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THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

WHAT THE POLITICIANS ARE DOING.

The Ohio Senatorial Complication—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens on Congressional Affairs—General Schofield About to be Relieved—Other News.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The Ohio senatorial complication will be apt to give the republicans a great deal of trouble before they are through with it. The case attracts much attention among lawyers here, and their views of its legal aspects are very diverse. In speaking of the matter to-day, Senator Thurman said that the democrats would not exert themselves to help the republicans out of the difficulty. He said that no matter who was chosen, or how or when it was done, before the 4th of March the case would have to go before the senate committee of privileges and elections, composed of a majority of democrats, and many of them would have remarks to offer on the subject before the applicant was admitted. Democrats are counting on controlling the organization, and the longer they can argue the Ohio case, and keep the new senator waiting in the cold corridors of the capitol, the better they will be satisfied. A democratic senator is credited with saying that the case was so peculiar under the statutes that there was a solid month of good talk in it.

Senator Thurman holds that the Ohio legislature cannot elect until the fourth of March. At best, under proper observance of the machinery of these elections as laid down by statute, it will take several days for the new senator to get around, and probably very many more days for him to pass the committee on privileges and elections and get in. Meantime, there will be a loss of one republican senator, which the democrats will try to bear with complacency and fortitude, especially as they can thus control the senate. According to this view, if President Hayes should call the senate together in extra session on March 4th, the Ohio republican member will not have been elected, and, of course, cannot take his seat. The revised statutes provide first for the election of senator by the legislature which meets next preceding the expiration of the term of a senator. This has been done by the Ohio legislature in the election of General Garfield. The only other provision on the subject provides for an election to fill a vacancy. There will be no vacancy until Senator Thurman's term expires, which will not be until the 4th of March, and the point is made that there can be no election until after that time. If it is agreed by republicans that a valid objection can be raised to the admission of a senator elected before the 4th of March, they can easily have their full strength in the senate simply by President Hayes calling the senate in extra session two or three weeks later than the 4th of March, by which time the Ohio legislature could, under the plain provisions of the revised statutes, fill the vacancy occurring on March 3.

General Garfield is expected to arrive here next Tuesday night, and will remain quietly at his home, on Thirteenth and I streets. It is generally believed that upon this visit he will see Secretary Sherman and the two will come to a frank understanding about the treasury portfolio. The belief here is that General Garfield will tender Mr Sherman the secretaryship and that Mr. Sherman will accept. Of this, however, of course nothing positive is known.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens expresses the opinion that there will be no extra session of the new congress. The persons who are anxious to get hold of the house offices are very clamorous for it, but it is possible that they may be able to possess their souls in patience until the regular session. Mr. Stephens think that all necessary legislation will be enacted this winter, and there will be no public need for an extra session. He says that the democratic minority will be numerous and powerful, and the new president will prefer to have his administration fairly under way before congress meets. Mr. Stephens says he shall vote to pay the supervisors and deputy marshals, as they have performed their duties under the law and are entitled to their pay. It is believed that some other democratic members take the same view of this as Mr. Stephens.

The population of Philadelphia, as figured up at the census bureau, is 846,980.

Whittaker, the colored cadet, who has been here on his indefinite furlough, received a draft to-day from West Point for his pay.

General Schofield, commandant at West Point, will, it is understood, be shortly relieved. It is because he has been there for about the average period.

Allen Jones and Salon K. Hortrader were to-day appointed storekeeper and gaugers for the fifth district of North Carolina, and James M. Murray for the second district of Georgia.

The state department was advised by a cable dispatch to-day that the new treaty on the subject of the Chinese immigration has been concluded by the United States commissioners with the government of China. The department declines at the present to furnish any particulars, but the treaty is said to be satisfactory.

The president to day signed the commission of Ezekiel B. Turner to be United States district judge for the western district of Texas.

FORT WAYNE, November 19 —At a meeting of the democratic editors of northern Indiana in this city to day, it was unanimously agreed that the following points should be pressed upon the attention of the American people:

1. A change in the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of the president and vice president by a popular vote.

2. The election of United States senators by the people of the several states instead of by the legislatures thereof.

3. A judicious revision of the present tariff in the interests of the producing and industrial classes.

4 A vigorous opposition to the introduction of cheap Mongolian labor.

5. Appropriate legislation by congress for the taxation of greenbacks

6 Opposition to the controlling of elections by dependents of national administration, high and low, and against coercive measures on the part of corporations, interfering with the elective franchise of their employes.

7. Securing the holding of elections in all states on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

8 We protest against any tinkering with the finances of the country, and express unqualified condemnation of the presumptious proposition of Secretary Sherman.

9. A demand upon the present congress to institute a thorough and searching investigation of the charges that the apparent majority for Garfield and Arthur in the state of New York was obtained by fraud in en and illegal means, to the end that justice may be done to all parties.

NEW YORK, November 19.—During the progress of the meeting of the board of apportionment this afternoon, Mayor Cooper and Comptroller Kelly had some sharp words. The latter moved the transfer of some unexpected balances from one department to another, which the former opposed One of the proposed transfers was to the finance department.

Mr. Kelly's ire became aroused and he charged the mayor with always entertaining bitter hatred toward the finance department and also with inconsistency.

Failures.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The grain and provision exchange, Nos. 122 and 124 Clark street, failed this morning, owing to the rapid appreciation in the value of grain, provisions and stocks. It has branches in several cities of the west. Liabilities, $20,000 to $30,000.

CHICAGO, November 19.—J. & W. Hassack, extensive grain dealers of Odell, Illinois, made an assignment yesterday. This is the heaviest failure ever known in Livingston county, and causes a great dismay here. Their liabilities are $250,000 to $300,000.

BOSTON, November 19.—A meeting of the creditors of Mrs. Howe, the manager of the fraudulent ladies' deposit company, was held in the insolvency court to-day. Women were present representing claims amounting to more than $150,000 Judge McKim appointed Augustus Russ receiver of the concern.

LONDON, November 19 —Higgonbottom & Co., cotton and waste merchants of Manchester, have failed. Liabilities 45,000 pounds.

Oregon's Official Vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 19 —The official vote of Oregon gives Garfield 763 majority.

CALIFORNIA.

WHY JUDGE TERRY WAS SCRATCHED.

An Interesting Political Episode Recalled by the Recent Vote in California—The Broderick-Terry Duel and its Effect on the Electoral Ticket.

New York World.

The defeat of one out of several presidential electors in a state is an extraordinary occurrence which has just been officially declared to have happened in California. David S. Terry is the democratic elector thus "left out in the cool." Had the pending election been as close as that of 1876 Judge Terry's defeat might have changed the complexion of our history for four years at least. There can be little doubt that the causes of this defeat lie far back of the pending election, and must be traced to the killing of Senator David S. Broderick in a duel years ago by Judge Terry. Many old residents of the eighth ward remember David S. Broderick as a young democratic "boss" in that part of New York thirty-five years ago. 'Dave," the "fire laddie" and stone-mason's apprentice, just before he left New York for San Francisco, owned a popular liquor saloon which was the head quarters of the Tammany boys of Houston, Spring and Varick street neighborhoods The immediate cause of "Dave's" leaving on the first attack of the gold fever of 1849 was his unexpected defeat for congress in a democratic district, for which undoubtedly he was himself responsible. He had become a thorough political organizer, and in his new home as a fireman and ward politician he almost immediately acquired an ascendancy in democratic politics. No sooner had he secured a residence than he was chosen state senator, and by an accident during his term was made acting lieutenant governor. "Dave" immediately aspired to be United States senator, and actually spent seven years in a persistent and undaunted struggle for the prize. Three times—in 1851, 1855 and 1856—he prevented a choice by the legislature rather than see a rival chosen. In 1852 John B Weller beat Broderick by only two major ity. In 1853 no election for senator occurred. In 1854 Broderick put upon the ingenious plan of choosing himself in advance of the vacancy and nearly succeeded in the scheme. Believed to be in 1856 as dead politically as Dennis Kearney now is, and actually so unpopular as to be kept under watch by the aristocratic vigilance committee of that period, Broderick, in 1857, by bold political moves was chosen United States senator, and had so much power as to be able to dictate who his colleague should be, after obliging that colleague, Senator Gwin, in a memorable letter which afterwards became public, to agree that Broderick should enjoy all the patronage This was an agreement which President Buchanan refused to acknowledge, and this led to a rupture between the president and Broderick, who, on one occasion, on the floor of the senate, averred that "the president's policy towards Kansas should be ascribed to the fading intellect, the petulant passion and the trembling dotage of an old man on the verge of the grave." The rupture was complete, and in California of the Broderick democrats at the congressional elections. During that canvass David S. Terry, the recently rejected Hancock elector, made campaign speeches, although, like Judge Noah Davis, he was a justice of the supreme court. Broderick never claimed to be a duelist, although he was following the lead of Douglas, Judge Terry reported by saying that "it was the lead, not of Stephen but of Fred Douglas." Broderick was breakfasting in the International hotel, of San Francisco, with Mr. Perley, a friend both of the senator and of the judge, when the speech was read out from a morning paper. Broderick was much nettled and impulsively said: "I have said that Terry is the only honest man on the bench, but I take that back" Perley spoke up sharply at this, and left the table. A good pen a challenge, which Broderick declined on the ground that he had no quarrel with Perley, and that if he had, Perley was not his equal. Then Terry stepped into the gap, and resigning his judgeship for the purpose sent Broderick a challenge, which was accepted

The duel was fought ten miles out of San Francisco, on the morning of September 13, 1859, with dueling-pistols, at a distance of ten yards. Broderick's ball struck the ground a few paces immediately in front of Terry—Broderick's hair trigger falling him —while Terry's ball lodged in Broderick's left lung and killed him within a few days His death was regarded by the anti-slavery democrats as an assassination—a sentiment which the late general and Oregon senator, E. D. Baker, made the topic of a celebrated funeral oration over "Dave"—as his admirers continued to call him to the day of entombing his remains beneath a conspicuous monument in Lone Mountain cemetery. Terry was indicted for murder and imprisoned but never tried. During the civil war he was in the confederate army. After the war he returned to San Francisco and practiced law and re-entered politics. In August, 1878, he unsuccessfully ran on the Kearney ticket for attorney general. This year he was nominated as a presidential elector.

AN EAVES-DROPPING EVE.

What was Seen and Heard by an "English Miss" Who Came Out with Sara Bernhardt.

London Pan.

"As soon as the pilot had left, carrying Mr. George S. Boyer away in a flood of tears, Sara rushed to her cabin. So did I and was soon an agitated witness of the great creature's every action.

"By the way, I quite forgot to say that in the hurry of parting, and the crowding round her for last embraces, the ulster was torn, and bits of her expensively trimmed robe beneath flew right and left as she was torn with emotional spasms and admiring hugs. One of these bits—a piece of bronze fringe—I seized, in trasports at having such a souvenir of our dresse, and it will form No 1 of my large collection of souvenirs of Sara.

"But to return to the hole in the panel. The first thing the great creature did was to look in the glass. Unrolling her ulster, scarves, and swathing bands she stood in her simple peignoir, a monument of fragile imperceptibility. I know she was there, and could see the large bunch of stephanotis at her shoulder, but the aperture was so small that it was only for an instant that she filled the area of sight.

"She was calm even to smiling, and after touching up her cheeks with white an her eyelashes with bistre she touched the electric gong which stood on a carved ivory pedestal at the door of her marine boudoir, and at its silvery call her staff of ten followers appeared together at her door. There was the novelist who writes her stories, the sculptor who touches up her statuettes, the painter who glazes into shape her paintings, the tutor to Maurice, the groom of the chamber, the musician, the prompter, the jester in ordinary and others whose duties I could not divine Sitting down in a large hamniock lined with 'figured satin' and fringed with silver bells, she gave the order to unpack. All she said and did was done and said with those languishing lotus-eating airs and graces so well known to her admirers. 'De ballez-mot toutca—et vite—vite!'

"In the twinkling of several eyes her boudoir became a small Parisian palace—Venetian glasses, ebony and ivory carvings, gold frames terra-cotta busts, marble statuettes, onyx cups, and vermeil salvers did not strew the room, but each found its place in a way which proved that many rehearsals of this transformation scene must have taken place previously.

"The loveliest oriental rugs, the most exquisite Persian embroideries, the quaintest Japanese silk paintings, filled the corners or illuminated the stools and sofas.

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"How it was the hole in the panel was never stopped by some hanging miniature or intervening tapestry was a wonder. And there she was lying, her bare feet in slippers covered with pearls, fanning herself with humming-birds' wings fastened together with diamond links.

"Just opposite me was the celebrated silver coffin, lined with rose satin and the ivory skeleton holding the toilet-glass before her.

"Then the ten followers sat gravely on the longest of the Persian rugs, and, taking from various concealments in their dress su dry musical instruments, the following chorus was sung with ecstatic signs of faith and devotion:

"[Translation.]

"Sara! to thee our paean raising,
We sing the glory of thy name;
Thy every deed and action praising,
Though that can scarce increase thy fame.

"My feeble lines do not pretend to give the vigor of the original stanza, and when I add that nothing could be more religious in its conviction or less musical in its accompaniment, you will readily believe it was a strange scene. * * * The pilot waits alongside to carry these lines. More in my next. Extremely interesting and most exciting."

MRS. LANGTRY'S REVENGE.

How One Professional Beauty Got Back on Her Rival.

The London correspondent of the San Francisco News-Letter, thus writes in a recent letter:

Every one knows there is a great rivalry between Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Wheeler—greater between them than any other of the reigning "beauties"—and that whatever one can do so as to "score" off the other, is done by each. Mrs Langtry is known to possess very beautiful arms, while Mrs. Wheeler's are thin and scraggy. On the other hand, the reverse extremities of Mrs. Wheeler are regarded by those who have seen them as models of shape and form, while Mrs. Langtry, though possessing fairly small feet when bien chausse, can only boast of upward contiunations of a very pipestem order. Well, the season before last Mrs Langtry set the fashion of the sleeveless ball dresses, and, of course, Mrs. Wheeler, much to her detriment, had to adopt the style But she set to work to think how she would retaliate, and this is how she did it At the first ball she appeared at last season's e wore a dress with a very short skirt. The prince admired it, and, as a matter of course, it became the fashion. But what was Mrs. Langtry to do? She tried it once, but the effect, as may be imagined, was disastrous, and the prince, as I have judged her brains, and happy thought!—at the next ball, instead of adding an inch or two to her draperies, as she had first thought of doing, she had actually taken a reef in her already short skirt. But underneath appeared a pair of a certain article of ladies' lingerie, which, on the present occasion, shall be otherwise unmentionable, of Knickerbocker cut, and reaching to her ankles, where they were decreased in fulness by a narrow band, and thence fell over her instep in a short flounce of point lace. The effect was immense. The prince and was more than delighted with it, and not only did Mrs. Wheeler find herself checkmated at her own game, but as the wearing of the additional garment a la Langtry at once becomes the thing, she is of course obliged to adopt it, and thus conceal what it had been her motive to so subtly disclose. She has been by such sharing, and at the same time, shrewd acts as this that Mrs Langtry has become the lionne, she is, and by the continuous exercise of her audacious wits holds her own as she does. She is always equal to the occasion, and the present instance is a fair example of what she can do, and not only be tolerated, but followed.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

A Father Claims that a Neighbor Girl Gave His Son Love Potions, but it Was Only Cupid's Regular Work.

NEW YORK, November 18 —The Times has the following special from Newburg, N. Y.: A curious case was before Recorder Warring, in this city yesterday. An elderly man, named Reilly, had charged Miss Ellen Jane Quinn with improperly securing the affections of his son Phil by means of a love potion, which, the old man alleged, she had given the young man and Miss Quinn brought Mr. Reilly before the court on the charge of uttering a slander which was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. Old Mr Reilly admitted having the conversation with Miss Quinn, and with his wife and daughter declared they could prove its truth The Reillys said there had been a great, "an awful change" in the once well behaved son and brother. They alleged that he now stayed out late at night, acted very queerly, was unlike himself, and had "what he never had before, boils!"

Miss Quinn stoutly denied having used any improper means to secure the affections of Phil. who, she admitted, was showing her attention

The clairvoyant doctress, who it was alleged had sold Miss Quinn the potion, was sworn. She said Miss Quinn had come to her and asked her for something that would make a man love her, but the doctress said she only gave the young woman some cough medicine, which she told her would accomplish the purpose.

Miss Quinn testified that this was all false. She said she never was at the doctress' house, and never spoke to the doctress She said she never gave Pail. any love potion.

Phil. himself took the stand. He said he did not know that he had been drugged. If he had been he did not know it. He went to see Miss Quinn because he delighted in her society. He had been engaged to the young woman, but each found its way to the confederate army. After the war he returned to San Francisco and practiced law and re-entered politics. In August, 1878, he unsuccessfully ran on the Kearney ticket for attorney general. This year he was nominated as a presidential elector.

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CRIME AND CASUALTY

THE GIBBET AND THE TORCH

Two Negro Murderers are Hung in Washington City—A Boiler Explosion Near Stevenson, Alabama, Scatters Death and Destruction in its Path.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 19.—The grand jury has found two indictments against Mayor Kalloch for official misconduct.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The St. Louis refinery and smelting works, situated at Chittenham, about five miles from the center of the city, were destroyed by fire at three o'clock this morning. Loss about $25,000.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Babe Bedford and Edward Queenan, colored, who were convicted of the murder of George P. Hirth, in this city, in January last, were hanged in jail here to day, in the presence of two or three hundred spectators. Both men protested their innocence to the last and died without manifesting any noticeable emotion.

CHATTANOOGA, November 19.—Captain O'Neal's saw and grist mill one mile from Stevenson, Ala., was blown up to-day at noon by the burning of the boiler, and was totally destroyed. Two white and two colored men were killed, two colored men wounded, probably fatally, and two white men seriously. The cause of the explosion was the carelessness of a negro engineer.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—An Italian named Charles E. Anchise, of genteel appearance and excellent address, who falsely represents himself as being connected with the secret service association of the treasury department is now travelling in the south, and by means of forged drafts on New York and the use of stolen and altered registered bonds, is swindling persons out of large sums of money. Chief Brooks of the secret service says he should be arrested wherever found and committed as a vagrant until his numerous victims have an opportunity to institute proceedings for his extradition and punishment.

CLEVELAND, O., November 17.—When Daniel Barr, a watchman in a rail mill in the eighteenth ward, left home for his work last night his wife and three children were well, and his three-year old daughter followed him to the gate to kiss him. When he returned this morning the house was locked and no sign of life was to be seen climbing through a window, he was horrified to find his whole family lying senseless, with a powerful odor of gas from a base burner stove perverting the air. The little daughter who last kissed him was dead, the mother and an eleven year old daughter were on the bed, and an infant was on the floor, unconscious. Neighbor's daughter visiting them was also insensible and a woman and a friend of the family, was sitting at the foot in a comatose condition. The last named may recover, but the others will probably die.

LEBANON, MO., November 19.—William F. Martin, who was sentenced to be hanged at the last term of the Laclede county circuit court, but with it, and not only did Mrs. Wheeler find herself checkmated at her own game, but as the wearing of the additional garment a la Langtry at once becomes the thing, she is of course obliged to adopt it, and thus conceal what it had been her motive to so subtly disclose. She has been by such sharing, and at the same time, shrewd acts as this that Mrs Langtry has become the lionne, she is, and by the continuous exercise of her audacious wits holds her own as she does. She is always equal to the occasion, and the present instance is a fair example of what she can do, and not only be tolerated, but followed.

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FOREIGN FLASHES.

The International Regatta and Other Matters.

LONDON, November 19.—The Times, in a leading article this morning, says: "If the cabinet or a majority of its members should be compelled to accept what, as we have said, the Irish executive deems indispensable for the performance of its functions, we trust there will be no unwise attempt to obstruct or censure that course. If the government should not deem it necessary to apply for extra powers, it is apparent that they must be prepared to face the storm of opposition, when parliament meets, which will seriously imperil the prospects of a just settlement of the land question.

The eviction at Durham continues to be carried out with great cruelty toward the families of miners. Eighteen more families have been turned into the street. Snow was falling at the time and the suffering of children was intense.

The Pall-Mall Gazette this evening, replying to the Times' editorial article, of this morning, on Irish affairs, declares that every liberal newspaper in England and Scotland lissuades the government from the immediate session of parliament, and the policy of coercion. The country, it says, desires to see the new policy tried in Ireland Coercion without a strong land bill would not be a new policy. The Daily Telegraph points out that the cabinet now has the reports of the Irish land commission before any land reform bill can be announced or any vigorous measure can be taken.

A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company from Constantinople says Mr. Goschen, British ambassador, will return to London in a few weeks.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says: Count Karaleji, who sometime ago killed Count Zechy in a duel, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and the seconds in the duel to three weeks imprisonment.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Vienna, reports that M. Goschen will quit Constantinople immediately after the surrender of Dulcigno. Lord Dufferin or Sir Austin Layard will probably succeed him.

In the first trial heat to determine the choice of contestants for prizes in the international regatta to-morrow Ross won by a length; Hossmer, second; Riley, third; Nicholson, fourth. It was a fine run. Laycock won the second heat easy; Warren Smith second

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The coasting steamer Eliza, which foundered off St. Govan's head with all hands, had a crew of twenty men, and seven passengers.

DUBLIN, November 19 —Mr. Dillon has filed fourteen pleas of not guilty, in behalf of traversers.

Intelligence has reached the police of the Ballis district that during the past week a large quantity of revolvers has been consigned to merchants in the neighborhood.

LIMERICK, November 19 —Last night a constable, who, with others had been placed in charge of a farm near New Pollan, from which a tenant was recently evicted, was shot dead while sitting at his fireside.

PARIS, November 19 —At a plenary meeting of senators belonging to the various groups of the left, General Farre, minister of war, was unanimously selected as a candidate for a life senatorship to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M Broca.

MONS, BELGIUM, November 19.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in a coal pit near this place to-day. Twenty-seven men were in the pit at the time, of whom fifteen have been rescued more or less injured. It is feared that the men still in the pit are dead.

BERLIN, November 19 —The politico-economical council will consist of seventy-five members to be chosen for five years. Twenty-five members are to be selected from ninety names presented by the chamber of commerce and agriculture. The remainder, of whom at least fifteen must be working men, will be chosen by the ministers of commerce, public works and agriculture.

BERLIN, November 19.—A royal decree has been issued establishing a Prussian politico economical council. Herr Von Boetticher, minister of state, stated at a meeting of the representatives of German commerce that the constitution of the council would allow of its extension at any time to all the German states, but that the federal governments had provisionally declined to co operate pending the meeting of the reichstag.

THE SUGAR CROP.

Report of Its Condition in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—The Democrat of to-morrow will publish a full report of the condition of the sugar crop of Louisiana for the present year, made up from replies to a circular letter, addressed to every planter in Louisiana, whose crop last year was fifty hogsheads of sugar or more, requesting information as to the present condition of crops: The number of acres planted this year and last; the average yield per acre in sugar and molasses, so far as determined from the amount already ground; the probable average yield per acre as compared with last year, and other matters of interest connected with the cane crop. To this circular about 200 replies have been received. They conform to previous reports as to the excellence of the crop. Without exception they pronounce cane in a fine condition, and a large majority of them announce an increase in acreage and a large yield per acre. The reports cover the period between the 1st and 15th of the present month and are thoroughly reliable, as they came from the planters themselves and not from second and third parties. They cover the entire sugar district of the state. Information has been received from every parish in which sugar is grown except Livingston and Washington. As the total crop in these parishes last year were only thirty-six hogsheads of sugar and one hundred and seventy barrels of molasses, and a decided increase is sufficiently full as regards the increased yield and acreage to serve as a basis for estimating the crop of this year. It may be remarked, however, that our reports were received before the cold weather of the past two days, and whatever percentage of damage was produced thereby must be deducted from the estimates.

The Democrat's special telegraphic reports indicate that considerable damage was done in St. Landry and Rapides, while in St. Mary, Lafourche and Baton Rouge, the cane has fared better and may not be injured at all. Reports from the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, East and West Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, Lafourche, Plaquemine, Pointe Coupee, Rapids, St James, St. John, St. Landry, St. Mary and Terrebonne show an increase of 180,000 hogsheads Those parishes produced in 1879, 142,006 hogsheads or 5-6 of the crop of the state. The same percentage of increase in other parishes from which we have not received sufficient details to make estimates would give a total crop for the state of 257,000 hogsheads, at which we place it, owing to the ripening of the cane and the riche quality of the juice this year, as compared with last season. The yield of molasses does not show a corresponding increase, although it will be in excess of the crop of 1879; then it aggregated 12,189,190 gallons. This year it will probably reach 15,000,000 gallons.

Vitriol Throwing in Wellsville.

WELLSVILLE, O., November 19 —Miss Ursula Apple, into whose face vitriol was thrown by some unknown person when summoned to the door, last Friday night, continues to improve. It is now known that acid was carried to the door in a common pepper-box, which was found in an adjoining field. Who the guilty person is has not been discovered, though many believe the deed to have been done by a woman disguised as a man. The room in which Miss Apple stood when the acid was thrown is intensely inflamed. The flesh of the whole head is now sloughing off. After a while the girl fell desperately in love with him and very readily entered into a scheme to set him free. This morning about 9 o'clock she let him out of the cell, when no one was at hone except the wife of the sheriff, the girl having been for some time employed in the family of the jail. Martin took possession of a fine spencer rifle that was in the ante-room of the jail, and the girl appropriated $75 of her uncle's money, and both left on foot.

It was not long before the jailer's wife discovered that the jail was open and that Martin had left. His clothes also were missing, and it was instantly surmised that she had gone off with him. Martin and the girl were seen once not far from town, on the Tuscumbia road. The sheriff and a posse are now in pursuit, and no one here thinks that Martin will be taken alive. He has killed two men, the last one his uncle, and for this he stands convicted and sentenced to death. He is regarded as desperado, and it is expected that some of the posse will be killed. The ground is now covered with snow, and the country is all around. The girl who accompanies him is the wife of one of the romance frozen out of her before her present adventure is over.

The International Regatta and Other Matters.

LONDON, November 19.—The Times, in a leading article this morning, says: "If the cabinet or a majority of its members should be compelled to accept what, as we have said, the Irish executive deems indispensable for the performance of its functions, we trust there will be no unwise attempt to obstruct or censure that course. If the government should not deem it necessary to apply for extra powers, it is apparent that they must be prepared to face the storm of opposition, when parliament meets, which will seriously imperil the prospects of a just settlement of the land question.

The eviction at Durham continues to be carried out with great cruelty toward the families of miners. Eighteen more families have been turned into the street. Snow was falling at the time and the suffering of children was intense.

The Pall-Mall Gazette this evening, replying to the Times' editorial article, of this morning, on Irish affairs, declares that every liberal newspaper in England and Scotland lissuades the government from the immediate session of parliament, and the policy of coercion. The country, it says, desires to see the new policy tried in Ireland Coercion without a strong land bill would not be a new policy. The Daily Telegraph points out that the cabinet now has the reports of the Irish land commission before any land reform bill can be announced or any vigorous measure can be taken.

A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company from Constantinople says Mr. Goschen, British ambassador, will return to London in a few weeks.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says: Count Karaleji, who sometime ago killed Count Zechy in a duel, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and the seconds in the duel to three weeks imprisonment.

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The Constitution.

1881 THE CONSTITUTION. 1881

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Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 20, 1880

THE Cincinnati Gazette is correct when it says that the Cincinnati Southern road should be leased for a long term to a company strong enough to secure to the road good connections throughout the southeast. The sooner this is done the better for the city that owns the road, the Gazette should have added.

ONE-THIRD of the cotton crop has left the hands of the farmers; and if the bears in Liverpool or New York attempt to force down the price, they will encounter an antagonistic force in the men who hold in the neighborhood of two million bales. The opinion prevails that the bottom price has been reached, no matter how large the crop may turn out.

THE population of Massachusetts does not greatly exceed that of Georgia; but in the former state there are 31 cities each containing more than ten thousand inhabitants, while in Georgia there are only 5 such towns. This shows what manufactures do towards the building up of towns; and a good supply of towns always makes the farmers laugh, because they afford good markets near at hand.

GENERAL GRANT has found in a Mexican railway scheme work that he can perhaps do to better advantage than any other American. He is now co-operating with the various interests that are seeking rail connection with the City of Mexico, and the prospect now is that all these heavy interests will be combined to build a line from the frontier to the capital of Mexico. If General Grant brings about, or even helps to bring about such a result, he should immediately be promoted from the ranks of the loafers to those of the workingmen of the country.

THE battle over the apportionment question is coming on, for General Walker, who although a republican is an honest man, says the returns will be ready in time for action by the present congress. Dilatory tactics are therefore all that is left to the republicans. "Should they succeed," says the Baltimore Gazette, "the south must prepare to be denied" spoiled of her political rights; for there "cannot be any doubt that the republi- "can congress will attempt to carry "through the revolutionary scheme of "cutting down the representation of the "southern states under the new appor- "tionment. It is a curious retribution "upon the republican party, by the way, "that the scheme of enfranchising the "negro voters, which was adopted expressly to perpetuate that party in "power, should now return to plague its "inventors; for but for such enfranchise- "ment the south would not now enjoy "its present influence in politics and the "republican party would not be confronted with the prospective heavy increase in southern representation in "congress and in the electoral college "which they can only prevent by unfair "and revolutionary means. The battle, "however, is yet to be fought, and we see "no reason to apprehend defeat for the "southern states, provided the democratic majority proceeds with promptness to the work in hand and pushes "through the reapportionment without "delay."

A History of Georgia.

We present elsewhere a series of letters from a number of the most distinguished citizens of Georgia indorsing the suggestion already made in these columns with respect to the need of a history of Georgia, and urging the legislature to make such an appropriation as will enable Mr. Charles C. Jones, Jr., who has peculiar qualifications, to prosecute the work. It is to be hoped that the members of the legislature will give their attention to the matter, to the end that the traditions and records may be preserved not only in permanent form, but in a shape that will prove attractive to readers of taste and education. The volumes that are now known as histories of Georgia are merely monographs, and the records upon which they are based were fragmentary. Through no fault of those who wrote them, they are not even a complete reflex of the periods of which they treat. Mr. Jones has accumulated data relating to the colonial period which were not within reach of earlier writers, and if the legislature does its duty, he will give us a complete history of the state from the settlement of the colony down to the administration of Governor Smith.

THE Ohio office-seeker was never happier than at this moment, and the entire state is in a ferment. The symptoms are that Foster's calico bunting will be hung out where the red bandanna was wont to wave.

SINCE Bernhardt's first night's performance, Mr. Willie Winter has not made the atmosphere pallid with his livid compositions. We trust nothing we have said has caused Mr. Winter to desist, because, really, his style is too suggestive of our own ardent clime to meet our disapprobation. We prefer to believe that Mr. Winter has not banked his fires, but is merely cruising around in order to get a breath of fresh air.

MR. HEWITT is doubtless of the opinion that Truth would lie just as often in a two-story building as at the bottom of a well.

PHILP should marry an actress and travel.

MR. BLAINE has evidently gone into winter quarters. He should consult a milliner and have his plume repaired.

JUDGE NOAH DAVIS as good as apologizes to Mr. Hewitt, but the latter is still sore. This comes of rubbing up against methods in politics that ought not to be tolerated by honest men. The democratic leaders evidently went into this business under the idea that the devil must be fought with fire, but Satan's system of pyrotechnics is not to be learned in a day. Whenever the democrats leave their principles by the roadside and undertake the tactics of the republicans they will be beaten.

POLITENESS is a relative term. There are plenty of people too polite to earn their bread.

THE "suspicious inconsistency" which enabled two-thirds of the members of the general assembly to unite in sending Joe Brown to the United States senate is a step slightly in advance of some of the politicians; but the latter may be depended upon to catch up.

WE hear no complaints recently that THE CONSTITUTION is on the fence. On the contrary, there have been loud protests because we dismounted and shelled the woods. The politicians are not coy, but some of them are hard to please.

IN Tennessee, recently, Mr. A. R. Fox was married to Miss Amanda Dey. It is about time to revise one of our most popular proverbs.

WE are not now prepared to dispute Bob Ingersoll's theory that the surest method of destroying the democratic party is to uproot the Christian religion.

MR. CHALMERS, of Mississippi, proposes, it is said, to weed out the Vicksburg Herald by starting another paper. The Herald, it seems, is not edited by an Okolona statesman.

IT is thought that Senator David Davis is about to startle the country by climbing to his old position on the roof of the fence.

THE republicans are making what might be termed a very copious effort to tease Simson Hutchins, of the Washington Post. It need not be said that in this business the republicans are at a tremendous disadvantage. Mr. Hutchins is not a man to be teased with impunity. He wields a very active pen.

LET the north take warning. We are about to fill up the bloody chasm with lint cotton in order to give all who chance to stumble over something nice and soft to fall on.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. T. P.—"Do you believe that Kelly sold out the democratic party in New York?" We do not know that he did—the writer doubts it very much. But it is probable that by making factious opposition to Tilden at Cincinnati he prevented the nomination of the only man who could have won the fight for the democracy.

E. P. T.—Is the $25 paid for tickets to see Bernhardt the highest price ever paid for show tickets?" Probably the highest price, to run the house through. When Jenny Lind came to America to sing, Genin, the hatter, bid $500 at public auction for a choice of seats. For the Dickens readings $8 to $12 was paid for tickets.

"READER"—"What is the origin of the word 'puff?'" The word comes from a very curious custom. In France when coiffures were the rage court ladies wore ornaments on the hair to represent current events—as for instance, when Port Mahon was taken they wore miniature fortresses, when the little king was born they wore cradles in their head-dresses. These ornaments were called "pouffs," from which our word "puff."

MARY.—"Where are the lines commencing 'Pleasures are like poppies spread' to be found and what is the quotation?" In Burns's Tim O'shanter. The verse runs, as we remember it—

"Pleasure, like popples, spread;
We see ze the flower, the bloom is shed;
Or, like the snow-falls in the river—
In sighta moment—then melts forever?"

IN GENERAL.

—Sara Bernhardt has three children, and never had a mother-in-law.

—A Kentucky hamlet is spoken of as the horse-swappingest village in the state.

—The crops of Captain Boycott are to be harvested according to Hardee.—Elmira Free Press.

—Nearly a hundred missionaries have sailed from this country for foreign fields, in the past five months.

—The Parlor cattle car company has been incorporated in Cincinnati, and "Boudoir hog cars" are expected next.

—The belles of New York are imitating Mlle. Bernhardt in everything.—Philadelphia American. Eh?—Boston Post.

—There is no use, gentlemen, this country can't stand a cabinet with the entire republican party in it.—New Haven Register.

—President Hayes thinks the Morey forgery cost the republicans 8,000 votes on the Pacific coast, 1,000 in Nevada, 2,000 in Oregon and 5,000 in California.

—Henry Irving is about to revive "Coriolanus," with accessories of such splendor as might be envied by the old Etruscan kings, could they waken from their sepulchres.

—After the death of Conrad Seitz, at Monroe, Ala., this telegram was received from Elia Dorsey, his affianced wife: "Death's funeral two days. I will be ready for burial with him." She kept her word by committing suicide.

—Sara Bernhardt is learning English rapidly. She has learned that "compreez vous?" is equivolent to "do you tumble to ze r-acket?" that "comme ilfaut" should be called "a propare caper," and "enivre" "Hoodidyecomeoss?" She will soon be a very peculiar and interesting language.

—The gossips have at last learned the secret of Mrs. Langtry's retirement from society. She is preparing to present her husband with a New Year's gift which will bring joy into the whole household. The question now to be solved—Is beauty transmissible?

—Mr. Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle and one of the most intelligent advisers in the democratic party, says the looks to the resuscitation of the democrats by a division among the republicans, and believes the party will recover some of the northern states by a split during Garfield's administration.

—The five great continental powers have 2,578,000 men in their barracks, and at the first sign of war 7,358 000 could be put in the field. These numbers increase instead of diminishing, and, if the plans now in progress are carried out by France, Germany and Russia, over 600,000 more men will be kept in uniform.

—Booth of California, Hawley of Connecticut, Bayard of Delaware, Jones of Florida, Orth and Browne of Indiana, Frye and Reed of Maine, Dawes of Massachusetts, Cooper of Michigan, Dunnell and Washburne of Minnesota, Robeson of New Jersey, Platt of New York, and Grow of Pennsylvania are all working up a very lively canvass for senatorial honors.

—Mr. Gladstone's visit to Lord Derby the other day is interpreted as showing a disposition on the part of the English premier to induce Lord Derby to accept the Irish viceroyalty. Lord Derby, who owns a large amount of property in Ireland, is one of the most popular of Irish landlords, and his appointment would no doubt tend to moderate the existing ferment.

—New York city, according to the corrected returns and including the wards annexed since the last census, has increased 28 per cent in the last ten years. The native population has grown 40 per cent and the foreign born population 11 8 per cent. The city, south of Harlem river, has grown 23 6 per cent, its native population 33 5 per cent and its population of foreign birth 23.6 per cent.

—Princess Frederica of Hanover is still unforgiven by her family for her marriage with a mere baron. Their anger is still hot, too, against Queen Victoria for her hearty encouragement of the princess's mesalliance, and the queen's recent order to put on King George's monument the words, "the last king of Hanover," has made the dead sovereign's son still more angry.

—The house of refuge on the top of Mount St. Gothard, founded in the fourteenth century, will be permanently closed two years hence. The opening of the tunnel will render it useless, as not even beggars will then cross the mountain on foot. At present the hospice affords shelter, food, and a bed to 20,000 people yearly, and is supported by private and public charity. The ride through the tunnel will cost only twenty cents.

—The shortest way to learn to read a modern language is to read, not its masterpieces, but its baby-books. From a vocabulary on fairy stories and nursery legends; then on light plays and sketches. When you are past eternal searching of the dictionary as the price of meanings, when you have definite ideas of construction, try the great poets and the classical writers. If you begin with them you are apt to get a distaste for them as simply difficult, and to have little appreciation of their value as literature.—Pathed

Senator Joseph E. Brown.

Gainesville Eagle.

This is not a lucky year for sons of Chatham.

Albany News and Advertiser.

From the looks of the vote it seems that Joe Brown is certainly elected and it looks as though he's going there to stay.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

Senator Brown is an able statesman and a shrewd financier, and when judgment and argument are need to advance a cause, or to sustain it, he can be relied upon. The south will need such men in the next congress.

Rome Tribune.

A new era has dawned upon Georgia—may it bring forth good fruits and spread happiness and prosperity from the mountains to the gulf. It required brave men to vote for Governor Brown. Let us wait and see how he will discharge his trust.

Nashville American, dem.

Georgia has done well to elect the liberal and progressive ex-Governor Brown to the senate. It is the democracy of Georgia, and not the so-called indepe dents, which is liberal and progressive. It is the bourbons in Georgia who go off to flock by themselves and leave Georgia and democracy the better for their going.

Charlotte Observer, dem.

The recent election in Georgia, and the more recent election of Governor Brown to the United States senate, shows how lonely party lines rest on the democrats of the empire state. Mr Brown voted for General Grant both times that he was a candidate for the presidency, and in 1872 was a delegate to the republican convention that nominated him. Verily, we live in a fast political age.

Dalton Citizen.

Though the governor was proscribed, traduced and unjustly assailed by his enemies upon a false sentiment, we yet have full confidence in his fealty to Georgia and in his exalted patriotism, and can implicitly entrust him with Georgia's and the south's interests in the legislative halls of the nation. We make this prediction, viz: that those who have sought to cast a foul blot upon his fair name will yet live to honor and revere him.

Chattanooga Times, dem.

Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown was, on Tuesday, triumphantly—as we believe that is the approved word—elected senator by the Georgia legislature to serve out General Gordon's unexpired term, which will end March 4, 1885. Mr. Brown has already shown rare aptitude in the business of practical legislation, as well as high ability in administrative and judicial lines of thought and labor. And now, with the erratic, brilliant Ben Hill, and the steady, strong, reliable Brown, Georgia's senatorial team will match any other in the chamber.

Rome Courier.

Senator Brown, in his public addresses laid the foundation for the popular belief that many great and good things will accrue to the state from his election to the senate and he need not be surprised to find that if breakers do not cease to make navigation rough around Tybee, if Savannah does not have a thirty foot channel out to the sea, if Atlanta is not connected with the gulf by canal and river, if every darkey is not educated well enough to read, interpret and act Richard III, if every impecunious pocket is not furnished a "silver lining," if the harness is not taken off every bull in the vicinity of Gaddestown and everybody furnished a spanking pair of mules and a patent steel plow—we say to Governor Brown if all these things do not happen that he may be a counted a "failure" by many who now think that "Joe Brown is the greatest man on the continent."

Baltimore Gazette, dem.

In electing Governor Brown to the United States senate the Georgia legislature provides republicans with conclusive proof of the falseness of their assertion that every public man at the south who does not adhere to the extreme "bourbon" doctrine is doomed to proscription and political obloquy. In 1868 Governor Brown supported and voted for General Grant, and a vigorous effort was made by a few irreconcilables to prejudice Georgia democrats against him in the contest; but the senatorship just ended on that score. The attempt proved a complete failure, however, for Senator Brown (he is already senator by appointment in place of Senator Gordon, resigned) was elected by a majority greater than the total number of votes cast for his antagonist. Thus, it will be seen, the Georgia legislature is not quite as retrogressive or as bitterly sectional as our sister contemporaries doubtless imagined. On the other hand republicans need not lay the flattering unction to their souls that Senator Brown's loyalty to democratic principles is at all doubtful. On all leading questions he will vote with his party, and democrats need have no fear that his personal independence will in any contingency jeopardize the interests of true democracy.

Atlanta special to New York Sun.

The correspondent of the Sun called on Senator Brown a few hours after his election to-day. The senator declined to submit to a regular interview, stating that he was not feeling well. He, however, indicate the course that he intended to pursue in the future. He said, in reply to a question: "I intend to try to secure appropriations for the improvement of our harbors and rivers in the southern part of the state we have vast interests which need only better transportation facilities to bring us millions of dollars. Public education will also be one of my favorite objects. I am for selling the public lands and devoting the proceeds to the education of the masses. The negroes must be educated, and as the general government freed them and clothed them with new responsibilities, the general government ought to bear the burden of their education. The negroes have the right to hold office, and I expect to aid some of them in getting office, in preference to me white men. I believe I have said enough. You know that I was an original secessionist. I have nothing to take back. I accepted the constitutional amendments and reconstruction measures in good faith. I mean to abide by them in good faith. We have a new south. The world moves; I am going to move with it."

Springfield Republican.

The Georgia legislature confirmed United States Senator Joseph E. Brown in his seat yesterday, giving him 146 votes to 64 for General A. R. Lawton, his Independent opponent. This is something more than a triumph of the bar'l, although Senator Brown is one of the richest men in the state. It is Georgia's last word in favor of the constitutional amendments, and accepting the issues of reconstruction as settled facts belonging to a by-gone past. A warm contest was made against Brown, because he accepted reconstruction and voted for Grant in 1868, as the best thing the south could do. Bob Toombs also invaded the legislative halls with his sledge-hammer rhetoric, and planted Lawton's candidacy on the national democratic platform of 1868, which declared the constitutional amendments revolutionary, unconstitutional, null and void. Toombs struck the nail on the head, however, in denouncing the appropriations log-rolled through congress, and proudly pointed to his sixteen years' service there without getting a cent for his "decedits" or being asked to do so. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the great mass of the regular democracy, which supported Governor Colquitt's re-election, not only wanted Brown for senator on public grounds, but also recognized the advance the party has made since '68, and accepted its conviction that the fifteenth and fourteenth are as firmly established as the constitution itself. It shows upon what substantial foundations the "solid south" bugbear has lately perched itself, that in this case the regular democracy of the state upheld the constitutional amendments, and accepted reconstruction as settled once, for all, while the party manœuvres who opposed Colquitt's re-election, with the general sympathy of the republican press of the north, vainly tried to overthrow both, as far as Georgia was concerned. Lawton and the old-fogy rebel bourbons took a fall in the dust into the same ditch, in spite of Bob Toombs's help.

The Tariff Issue in the South.

Savannah News.

It is given out that Hon. B. H. Hill is preparing one of the "greatest efforts of his life" in advocacy of a protective tariff. He will find that the people of the south will not take to that "new departure." Manufactures in the south have sufficient protection in the natural advantages which we possess over the north, whose manufactures, especially of cotton, without protection, would be unable to compete with us.

Rome Courier.

Senator Hill also in an interview with some one declares for a protective tariff, and gives as a reason for it that the south needs such a tariff more than the north. Here we have this non-sectional party man favoring a certain policy because his section needs the exercise of that policy more than another section. But this is the worst feature of the case for Mr. Hill, for any tariff that would benefit one section would be felt all sections alike, so far as any particular branch of industry is concerned. Then if the south needs more protection than the north, the north would be more benefitted by such a tariff than the south, and as a consequence would increase in wealth more rapidly than the south. Senator Hill has certainly not given the proposition such a careful thought and study as its importance demands, unless, in his present non-sectional mood, he has resolved to give the south away.

Philadelphia Record, ind.

The question of "protection" is coming to the front in several of the southern states, notably in Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina, and it behooves the protectionists to be up and doing. The negroes have the right to hold office, and I expect to aid some of them in getting office, in preference to me white men. I believe I have said enough. You know that I was an original secessionist. I have nothing to take back. I accepted the constitutional amendments and reconstruction measures in good faith. I mean to abide by them in good faith. We have a new south. The world moves; I am going to move with it."

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The Card for the South.

Dalton Citizen.

The suggestion that the south have nothing to do with the president-making hereafter, we are glad to see, is meeting with general approval by the newspaper press of the south. This is unquestionably the card for the south to play in future. Let her lend all her efforts to make herself great and powerful in a commercial way—build up all her waste places—erect manufactories—convert her fleecy staple into cotton fabrics of every description—and she will soon be respected and courted by all parts of the north.

Charleston News and Courier.

The national democratic party, in order to succeed in national elections, must hold and advocate other principles than those which relate exclusively to the construction of the constitution. It must have a well-defined policy on the finances, on the tariff and on the civil service. It must plant itself on the present—on the constitution as it is construed by the supreme court of the United States. It must appeal to the material interests as well as the political sympathies of the people. It must look forward, not backward and be in all things liberal and progressive. If it be treason to the democratic party to endeavor to breathe new life into it and make it a party that the generation of citizens who have grown up since the war will be proud to belong to, then are we traitors indeed, and our censors are welcome to make the most of it!

Georgia Will Remain Solid.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

The people of Georgia—the people that sent Mr. Hill to the senate, are not going to forsake the principles that they have cherished for a lifetime simply because those principles are obnoxious to a majority of the people of the north. If Mr. Hill wishes to disband, he has a perfect right to do so. If he wishes to embrace political tenets that the people of the north do not hate, it is his privilege to do so. The democratic party of Georgia never passed the exodus to Kansas, and it will not oppose the exodus of any of its members to Mr. Hill's national utopian brotherhood.

The Policy of the President-Elect.

Interview in the Chicago Times.

I mentioned, in form concise as possible, the prevalent curiosity to know something about his views as to the policy the new administration should follow, and about cabinet probabilities. I flatter myself the nerve required to put this excited his admiration. For he smiled again and blew a gust of smoke high over his head.

"That is some thing," he said, "we will all know more about it three months from now. I have made up my mind to be for three months a first class listener."

Raw Men Not Wanted.

Springfield Republican.

In the next house 202 representatives will be old members, 184 re-elected from the present house, and 18 members from former chambers. This leaves 91 representatives who have never sat in the house at Washington. In 1874, when the democrats gained the house, an unusual number of new members came in. Each election since has been an increasing number of re-elections, and now the republicans regain the easy majority, the proportion of raw men sinks to about its customary fraction.

Too Thin.

Cumming Clarion.

It won't do, that feint being made by the Louisville and Nashville people as if they were anxious to build or permit the building of the Georgia Western.

Preparing for the Next Canvass.

Cincinnati Gazette.

Hendricks is out of politics. Tilden smiles.

—It is impossible to diminish poverty by multiplication of effects; but the best thing to diminish the effects of a heavy cold is Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.

—It is now reported that Justice Clifford of the United States supreme court, has so far lost his powers that he cannot write his name and does not recognize his friends.

—Charles Hartman, Toledo, Ohio, says: I know it cured me, and I hope others similarly troubled with pain in the chest may be helped by the "Only Lung Pad" as I have. See advertisement.

nov13—d6m tues thur sat &wky6m D

—They say Sara is growing fat. In that case she'll fly back to Europe. She won't allow this infernally healthy climate of ours to rob her of one of her chief claims to fame.

—Rev. R. R. Burts, of Manats, Fla., says: "Tutt's Pills are held in high repute as a liver regulator in this hot climate. In fact I hardly know how we could get along without them. Pills and fevers have a constant dread. Our people take one or two doses of the pills and follow it with fifteen grains of Quinine, divided in three doses, during the day. The ague never returns."

—Mr. Bradlaugh, M. P., has announced his intention of "striking out" the grant of $20,000 a year to the dukes of Marlborough. At the same time he acknowledges that the first duke had rendered some service to his country.

Hundreds of Men, Women and Children Rescued

from beds of pain, sickness and almost death, and made strong and hearty by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidence in the world of its sterling worth. You can find these in every community.—Post. See advertisement.

nov16—d1m tues thur sat &wlm 2dp

—Six hundred convicts are at work on the Western North Carolina railroad, the road from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, to Asheville, North Carolina.

—J. F. Newcomer, of Toledo, Ohio, says: I have been greatly benefited by wearing an Excelsior Kidney Pad, and would recommend all persons troubled with weak kidneys to try it. See advertisement.

nov13—d6m tues thur sat &wky6m D

—Mr. Lester Wallack has determined to erect a theater on the corner of Thirtieth street and Broadway, New York. The new building will be supplied with all the appointments of a first-class modern theater, and Mr. Wallack declares his intention to make it the most complete and elegant place of amusement in America. The seats will be arranged on the plan which Mr. Wallack has decided upon after years of observation.

Sitting Bull

Should be less feared than the Diseased Liver that causes Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. Headaches, Belchings and Vomitings, Nervousness, Bilious and Rheumatic complaints, Dyspepsia, Ague, Jaundice, Constipation and Female Irregularities. Drugs will not cure these. Dr Flagg's Liver and Stomach Pad is the only remedy. nov14 &dwk1w

HYMENEAL.

NORTHCUTT—WINTERS—Married, by Rev. D. L. Buttolph, November 18th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John R. Winters, R. H. Northcutt (of the firm of J. J. Northcutt & Son) to Miss Nellie Winters, all of Marietta, Ga. No cards.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS. Fine Boots and Shoes for Men, Boys' and Youths' wear, in Hand-made, Machine and Standard Screw, all styles of toe.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Shoes for Dress, Walking and School wear, all styles of toe, A B C & D widths of last. SHOES.

RUBBERS. ELEGANT EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS for Men and Ladies for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Over Gaiters for tops of Shoes, ankle kept warm and comfortable. "Old Gents" Shoes," "Old Lady's" Shoes, broad bottom, low heels. Goods Warranted as represented. Remember the place. G. H. & A. W. FORCE, 33 Whitehall Street.

sept27—dtf top 6th&8th col

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every *factory*, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use, not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

600 may27—dly thur sat tues &wkyl eow nr read mat

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE!

FORD'S DRAMATIC COMPANY!

This Afternoon at 2 O'clock,

NAIAD QUEEN---MATINEE!

To-Night at 8 O'clock,

The Merriest of all Musical Comedies.

Fun on the Pacific.

Seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's. nov20—d1t

OPERA HOUSE.

Cyril Searle's Company,

Supporting the distinguished actress,

ROSE EYTINGE!

Monday, November 22d,

Production of the Sensation of Paris, London, Berlin and New York, Zola's dramatization, by Charles Reade, of

L'ASSOMMOIR OR DRINK!

As played 300 nights in England, by Mr. Cyril Searle, to overflowing houses of the wildest enthusiasm.

GERVAISE.....ROSE EYTINGE
COUPEAU.....Mr CYRIL SEARLE

Tuesday, November 23d

LED ASTRAY!

As played by Miss Eytinge for over 400 nights at the Union Square Theater, New York.

Armande Chasleroy.....Rose Eytinge
Count Rodolph Chandonce.....Cyril Searle

Prices as usual. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's nov18 d4t thur sat sun tues

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of Point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In Twenty Numbers. Samples, including the popular numbers, *Blue Points* 1-2-5-8-15 and *Round Points* 3-7-16-18 will be sent by mail, for trial, on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

nov2—d1t wfsu sat

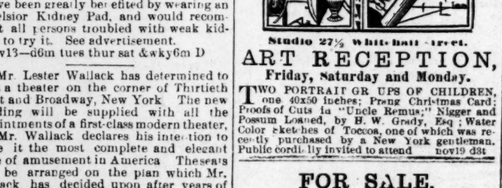
BY VIRTUE OF THE TERMS OF THE WILL of R. W. King, deceased, and by an agreement entered into by all the heirs of the said King, we will sell at public outcry, at the court house in Canton, in the county of Cherokee, on the first Tuesday in January next, one undivided half of the following described lands, to-wit: Lots No. 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 56 42—all in the 2nd district and 2nd section of said county; also, 10, 11, 13, 15, 22 and 24 in the 2d district and second section; also 25 and 12 in the 2nd district and second section of said county. The same known as the Foster and King plantation, on the Etowah river some six miles below Canton, being in all some twenty seven or twenty eight hundred acres, some two hundred acres, more or less, of which is river bottom. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance twelve months. Interest at eight per cent. MARY A. KING, executrix, W. J. BOSTAN, Executor.

nov20—d1w4w sat

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, November, 1880—Patrick Ross has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 9th day of December, 1880, at my office.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

nov20—w2t



Studio 27½ Whitehall street.

ART RECEPTION,

Friday, Saturday and Monday.

TWO PORTRAIT GROUPS OF CHILDREN, one 40x50 inches; Prang Christmas Card; Proofs of Cuts in "Uncle Remus;" Nigger and Possum Engraved by H. W. Grady, Esq.; Water Color sketches of Toccoa, one of which was recently purchased by a New York gentleman. Public cordially invited to attend nov19 d3t

FOR SALE.

THE COOSA RIVER STEAM SAW MILL, situated on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and Yellow Leaf Creek, 1½ yards from its confluence with Coosa river. This location is one of the best in the state. Plenty of logs of yellow pine on both banks of Coosa river. The creek is a splendid reservoir for logs. Mill and machinery principally new and just put up. The mill is a Lane & Bodley standard. Average capacity about 15,000 feet per day. My reason for selling is bad health and a mercantile business 80 miles distant, which needs my personal attention.

Terms of sale cash. For particulars address M. D. McCONNELL, Attalla, or Wilsonville, Ala.

nov19—d1w

Atlanta Health Institute

Hygienic & Electric Water-Cure,

No. 178 West Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE only Medical Institute South where Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes, and where all healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence, together with MACHINE VIBRATIONS, MOVEMENTS and ELECTRICITY are successfully applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS of each patient. The only place in Georgia where no EMPIRIC or routine practice is pursued, and where no DRUGS or POISONS UNDER NAME OF ME I INES are used as remedies for the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY and SKIN DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS and all diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, are by our methods of treatment restored with greater success than by any other process known. Treatment especial boon for invalid ladies. Exclusive Ladies' Department, in charge of experienced Lady Physician. For further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON.

nov7 1y 2p

STEAM ENGINES

STATIONARY & PORTABLE—ALL SIZES.

Awarded Medal at Centennial Exhibition for Superiority, Adaptation of Parts, Simplicity, Durability, and Economy of Fuel.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O.

8 sept3—d3m wsat sun mon tues&fri

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

CERTAIN CURE!

PERMANENT.

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER

A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION

Catarrh, Bronchitis,

COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Shortness of Breath,

CLERGYMAN'S SORE THROAT,

Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

The most Wonderful Lung Remedy of the Age. No Opium, Morphine,

TUTT'S PILLS!

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,
are incomparable. They stimulate the TORPID LIVER, invigorate the NERVOUS SYSTEM, give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, create perfect digestion and regular movement of the bowels.

AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL
They have no equal; acting as a preventive and cure for Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent Typhoid Fevers, and Fever and Ague. Upon the healthy action of the Stomach and Liver depends, almost wholly, the health of the human race.

DYSPEPSIA.
It is for the cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, DESPONDENCY, CONSTIPATION, PILES, &c., that these Pills have gained such a wide reputation. No remedy was ever discovered that acts so speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. This accomplished, the NERVES are BRACED, the BRAIN NOURISHED, and the BODY ROBUST. Try this Remedy fairly and you will gain a Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Cheerful mind.

Price 25c. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS
Meets the requirements of the rational medical philosopher which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and a life-giver. It fortifies the body against all ordinary influences and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
nov2—dlm tues thur sat & wkly nr rd sat

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many other of the best medicines known are combined so skillfully in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used.
It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints.
If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your symptoms may be, it will surely help you.
Remember! This TONIC cures drunkenness, is the Best Family Medicine ever made, entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and other Tonics, and combines the best curative properties of all. Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. None genuine without our signature on outside wrapper. HISCOX & Co., Chemists, New York.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM The best and most economical Hair Dressing
nov16—dly tues thur sat & wkly

HIP
HILL'S
Hepatic Panacea!
The Most Certain, the Most Popular, the Best Recommended
Liver Medicine
in the market; is put up in Large Bottles, for
50 Cents,
AND FOR SALE BY
Theo. Schumann.
109 aug9—d

DR. RICORD'S
RESTORATIVE PILLS
ARE A SPECIFIC FOR EXHAUSTED VITALITY, Physical Debility, etc. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and by the medical celebrities of the world. Prepared after the formula of the celebrated DR RICORD, containing no phosphorus or cantharadies, but are purely a Vegetable, sugar Coated Pill.
PARIS, 185 Rue de la Rambeau.
I have been recommending DR RICORD'S RESTORATIVE in my practice to hundreds of patients for Sexual Debility, and never heard of a single I flure.
D id big, the great German chemist, writes: "Dr. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE is organic, not a laboratory compound."
De Rasp-il writes: "In debility of the sexual organs it never fails to cure."
Price—box of fifty, $1 50 boxes of 100, $3. Sent per mail in sealed boxes on receipt of price.
CAUTION.
A spurious article is advertised as RICORD'S VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE, done 15 pills per day, which pretends to be from Paris, are made here and sold for Dr Ricord's formula.
For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.
nov19—43m tu s thur sat—n xd mtr

DR. SANFORD'S
LIVER
INVIGORATOR
Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
134 june15—d6m tues th ur sat

Glass! Glass!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE store house No. 13 Broad street, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Window Glass ever offered in Atlanta. As I buy in large lots and direct from the manufacturers, I am able to sell to the trade at the lowest prices. Also a well selected stock of
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, ETC.
at prices that defy competition.
November 5, 1880. J. C. PECK.
nov6—d6m

BENSON'S
CAPCINE
POROUS
PLASTER
The Manufacturers have Received
6 MEDALS OF HONOR
Centennial, 1876. Paris 1878.
American Institute, 1879, &c
OVER 2,000 DRUGGISTS
Have recently signed a Statement to the effect that Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster is Superior to all others.
nov17 d6m wed sat top or bot col nr rd m no

GEORGIA HISTORY.

DISTINGUISHED GEORGIANS' VIEWS

On the Pending Bill to Provide for the Preparation and Publication of a General History of Georgia—They Heartily Approve the Proposed Measure.

SUMMERVILLE, November 4, 1880.—Colonel C. C. Jones, Jr.—My Dear Sir: The perusal of your letter of the 2d instant, and of the enclosed draft of bill proposed to be offered to the present legislature of Georgia, providing for the preparation and publication of a history of Georgia, has given me unalloyed pleasure.

Every sovereign people who can review their past with honest pride owe it to themselves, their ancestors, and their posterity to have made, from time to time, a true and permanent historical record of their political existence.

Most if not all of the original thirteen states of our union, and many of their younger sisters, have recognized the importance of so doing, and have adopted measures to that end. Georgia, one of the original sisterhood, now ranking for enterprise and progress among the foremost, may be said to have no condensed written history. Even the fragmentary efforts in that way are very far from reaching our own times, and, for general edification, are out of print.

It is time, high time, that our beloved state had awakened to this imperative duty. Time, the relentless destroyer of man's works and the records of them, is fast obliterating the materials of which such a work must needs be constructed. It has been too long delayed. Every year's further delay will be a superadded sin against Georgia.

The importance of the work being conceded in a public point of view, it will scarcely be denied that the state should contribute liberally, by legislative appropriation, to its accomplishment. It will be the state's history, for the people of the state, in honor of their ancestors, and to their own edification. It will occupy nearly the whole of the author's time whilst in progress. It will necessitate considerable expenditure, from time to time, while in preparation. Few, very few, Georgians are financially able, unaided, to bear the expense incident to the work. Of these few a very small number, if any, would be found both willing and competent to execute it properly.

I say again, I am rejoiced that the subject is to be brought before the legislature, and, as a Georgian, I am delighted to find your name associated, as it is, with the enterprise.

If it will not shock your modesty, I will add that long acquaintance, present close neighborhood, personal intimacy, and almost daily intercourse for two or three years past, have made me familiar with your high scholarship, your large acquirement of knowledge, your untiring industry, your fondness for historical research, and especially for all that appertains to Georgia. I am, as you know, not given to flattery, or to going out of the way to bestow compliments; but I say, in all sincerity, if the work were ordered, the appropriations made, and the appointment of historian given to me, with the whole state to choose from, I would say to you to work to-morrow. I know it would be to you a labor of love—of love to good old Georgia. Very truly, yours,

C. J. JENKINS.

ATLANTA, GA., November 11, 1880.—Hon. C. C. Jones, Jr.—My Dear Sir: You may remember that I urged you to write a complete history of Georgia some years ago when you did me the honor to compliment me with a copy of your beautiful sketches of the "Dead Towns" of our beloved state.

I beg to say that I am rejoiced to learn from your letter, as well as from the newspapers, and the bill introduced by Judge Twiggs in the house of representatives, that it is your purpose to devote your time and talents to the enterprise.

In the letter to which I refer you may remember that I said I thought you were the only citizen of Georgia, known to me, whose antiquarian research, close study, accurate information, facile pen, and, above all, love for the work, combine to make a historian fit to rescue the past of Georgia from the death of forgetfulness and oblivion.

I do hope that the general assembly will do something handsome to aid you. I feel that it can do nothing better for the real interests of the state. Love of country is a great stimulus to enterprise. State pride is the corner stone of state prosperity. Pride in the names which Georgia has given to the country at the bar, in medicine, in the senate, in the pulpit, on the farm, in railroad enterprises, and manufacturing efforts—though in its youth among us the last may be—will stimulate effort to excell in these pursuits among the youth of the state. It will attach them to a soil rich in the production of such men in the past, and arrest their search in the west for new homes and facilal expectations. The new Georgia of to day should reverence the old Georgia of years gone by. So far from detracting from the vigor of her advancing tread, this knowledge of her good and great of "auld lang syne," love of their memories, and the stimulus of their example, will invigorate to a nobler and grander stride.

The subject is rich in material. That you have gathered gems to crown the diadem of our state which otherwise would have been hid forever, I have no doubt; that you will set them on her brow with unsurpassed simplicity and taste, I feel as well assured; and that the state may reward, and God bless you in the patriotic endeavor, is my humble prayer. Respectfully, your friend,

JAMES JACKSON.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1880.—Colonel C. C. Jones, Jr., Augusta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your communication informing me of your intention, if suitable encouragement should be offered by the legislature, to prepare a complete history of the state of Georgia. Such a work would be of very great value to the state. It is our misfortune to have no general history of the state. The earlier works of Hewitt and McCall were published a long time ago, and that published by Stevens, at a later period, does not even reach into the present century. Under these circumstances it is certainly very desirable that we should have a comprehensive, carefully prepared, and well written history of the state, coming down to the present time, and I think it the duty of the general assembly of our state to give suitable encouragement to a person well qualified, who will undertake this great work. I believe the intelligence of the state would generally sustain the action of the general assembly in making liberal provision to secure the preparation and publication of such a work. It should embrace our colonial history and all the chief periods down to the present date.

Now a word in reference to the proper person to prepare it. From my knowledge of the public men and of the literary men of Georgia, I can think of no one better qualified than yourself. And when we take into the count the large collection of material you have on hand for the work, and your peculiar fitness for it, I doubt whether there is another gentleman in the state as well qualified as you are.

I therefore sincerely hope the necessary encouragement may be given and that the work may be undertaken by you and pushed forward to completion as fast as circumstances will permit. Very truly, your friend and obedient servant,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

GRAND HOTEL, N. Y., November 2, 1880.—My Dear Colonel: The receipt of your favor of the 27th ultimo has been delayed for several days because of the fact that my New York address had been changed some three weeks ago. I chanced to step into Mr. Plant's office yesterday afternoon and found it lying there.

I lose no time in replying, and, assuming that you are correct in attributing force to an expression of opinion from me, will write briefly to enable you to use it at the earliest practicable moment for the patriotic object you have in view.

I have no hesitancy in saying that the history of Georgia, which you contemplate writing, is demanded by many of the highest considerations which can appeal to the enlightened legislator. It is a melancholy fact, to use your own expressive language, that "our greatest" have died and have left "no enduring sign." How significant does this fact become when we remember that, had no historic pen recorded the achievements of Hannibal, Carthage would have been simply a name! Can anyone doubt that the peculiar position now held by Boston in the literary world is to be ascribed not less to those who have recorded in historic form the triumphs of her great intellectual men, than to the original genius which achieved them? If we desire to stimulate our youth of the present and of future generations to honorable emulation with the youth of other states and counties in the fields of intellectual and heroic efforts, we must not fail to indicate a proper appreciation of those who have acted well their parts in the generations that are gone.

This, however, is far from being the only reason which would prompt me to give all possible aid to your laudable undertaking. Nor am I expressing for the first time my conviction, of all living men, you are best fitted for its successful accomplishment. That you bring to it the fruits of twenty years devotion to study, and the collection of the requisite material, is certainly a prime and peculiar qualification; but above all your many qualifications, in my judgment, is the fact that the writing of the history of Georgia will be to you emphatically a labor of love. I am very truly your friend.

HENRY R. JACKSON.

Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., Augusta, Ga.

PERRY, GA., November 5, 1880.—My Dear Sir: I thank you for yours of the 2d inst. The history of Georgia ought by all means to be written, and written fully and without further delay. It is due to the present and future generations that it should be done—faithfully done, as I am sure it will be if accomplished by you. I am approaching my four score year. I shall be eighty in February next if I live till the 27th of that month, and I want to live to see the history of Georgia written and published. I am sure others now living want it, and those to come after us will need it and ought to have it. I sincerely hope the present legislature will make suitable and ample provision to enable you to perform the work with the least possible delay.

I will write to the senator from this district and to the representative from this county and endeavor to secure to you their aid in your laudable undertaking to write and publish the history of Georgia—my native state. I was born in the county of Burke on the 27th of February, 1801. Yours very truly,

ELI WARREN.

Colonel C. C. Jones, Jr., Augusta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., November 5, 1880.—My Dear Colonel: I have just read with very great pleasure the admirable letter of Judge Hook concerning the needed history of Georgia, and your unquestionable fitness to undertake the work. I hope the article will be copied extensively by our papers, and that some immediate practical action may be had on the subject. It expresses the views I have for some time very frequently expressed in private, particularly in regard to an appropriation by the state to meet all expenses, and in regard to yourself as the person most suitable to place at the head of the undertaking. My desire now is that Judge Hook shall lead off in the movement, and that we may have a bill introduced at once. I am fully satisfied that the measure will pass. Yours as ever,

CLEMENT A. EVANS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., 16th November, 1880.—Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., Augusta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: You must excuse the delay of my reply to your last letter. It was occasioned by a press of business, private as well as public, that before leaving home for this city, and a like press of business soon after my arrival here last Saturday.

Be assured I do most heartily approve your proposed history of Georgia. Such a work is exceedingly needed in vindication of the character of our ancestors and for the transmission to posterity of a true record of the virtues and deeds of those patriots and heroes who have made Georgia that noble commonwealth of which her sons and daughters may ever be proud.

I mean no flattery when I say that I know of no one so competent to perform this great work as yourself.

A first, you know, I doubted the power of the legislature, under our new state constitution of 1877, to aid in such an undertaking by appropriation from the public treasury. I am now satisfied that the view taken by me of this subject which gave rise to those doubts, was erroneous. The clauses of the constitution to which I refer, and to which I called your attention in a previous letter, are in article 7, section 1, paragraph 1, and are in these words: "The powers of taxation over the whole state shall be exercised by the general assembly for the following purposes only:

"For the support of the state government and the public institutions.

"For educational purposes, for instructing children in the elementary branches of an English education only.

"To pay the interest on the public debt.

"To suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, and defend the state in time of war.

"To supply the soldiers who lost a limb or limbs in the military service of the confederate states with artificial limbs during life."

With these strict limitations upon the power of taxation, at first I doubted whether the general assembly could use any money in the treasury, raised by taxation, for the purpose named. I never doubted however, that they might appropriate for this object any money in the treasury accruing from any source other than that of taxation, such as receipts from the United States in payment of claims against the federal government. Money so accruing, I thought was now in the treasury and might be wisely so used by the general assembly, and so advise you.

But, upon mature reflection, it is now clear to my mind that the construction at first entertained by me of those clauses of the constitution quoted would be worse than "sticking in the bark."

I ponder these clauses the legislature has power, as all admit, to tax and appropriate taxes for the support of our established universities and asylums, as public institutions, how much more clearly have they the power to do the same in behalf of the greatest of all the public institutions in the land, that is the commonwealth itself, and from which all the minor and subordinate ones are but emanations and agencies created by the sovereignty of the state for its own preservation, development and advancement in everything tending to a higher order of civilization in physical, moral, intellectual and political progress.

I do trust, my dear sir, that your proposition will receive favorable consideration and action by the general assembly. Yours truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

CINCINNATI, November 16, 1880.—Colonel C. C. Jones, Jr., Augusta, Ga.—My Dear Colonel: I am gratified to see that an effort is to be made to induce the Georgia legislature to select you as the proper person to write a full history of our state. I am gratified both at the fact that the effort is to be made now to have a complete history of Georgia written, and that you are to be the writer and compiler of that history. This work has been already too long neglected and I do not believe there is any man living who is better qualified in every respect for this important work than yourself.

I hope the legislature will pass some such bill as the one I see suggested. Yours truly,

J. B. GORDON.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ATLANTA, November 19.—The senate met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the president. Prayer by Chaplain Duncan. The roll was called and the journal was read and approved.

A message was received from the governor to the effect that the Hon. Alexander M. Speer had tendered his resignation as judge of the Flint circuit and that the same had been accepted.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Meldrim offered a joint resolution that the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Speer be filled by the general assembly immediately after the election of the other judges.

Mr. McDaniel moved an amendment inserting Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

After some discussion, Mr. McDaniel withdrew his amendment and offered another amendment that the election of a judge of the Flint circuit shall take place after the election of solicitors general.

Pending the consideration of this amendment the time arrived for the houses to resume the election of judges, and the senate passed into the house.

The senate returned, and on motion of Mr. Baker took a recess till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate met at 2 o'clock, and was called to order by the president.

On motion of Mr Meldrim, his resolution relating to the judge-hip of the Flint circuit was laid on the table.

A message was received from the house that a joint resolution had been adopted by that body, bringing on the election of a judge of the Flint circuit immediately after the election of the other judges.

The senate, upon motion of Mr. Winn, concurred in the resolution, whereupon Mr. McDaniel moved to amend the current resolution by fixing the time for the election of a judge of the Flint circuit at the heel of the election of solicitors general.

Pending Mr. McDaniel's remarks in support of his amendment, the chair announced that the time had come for the general assembly to continue the regular elections in joint session, and the senate repaired to the house.

The senate returned to the senate chamber and adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow.

The House.

The house met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev Mr. Jones.

The roll was not called. The journal was read and approved.

A resolution offered by Mr. Harrell, of Decatur, looking to an investigation of the wild land frauds was taken up and adopted. It provides that the judiciary committee shall take charge of the matter, and if necessary, to draft a bill for the relief of parties who have been swindled.

Mr. Wright of Floyd, by consent of two-thirds of the house, introduced a bill to establish a system of public schools for Rome. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Seats on the floor were tendered to several distinguished citizens.

A message from the governor announced that the Hon. Alexander M. Speer had resigned the position of judge of the Flint circuit, and that the position of was vacant.

Mr Miller moved that a judge for the Flint circuit be elected after the other judges are elected.

Mr. Miller then said that the resolution was not necessary as the senate had taken some action in the matter, and it would be best to ascertain officially what that action was.

The senate appeared at the door of the house and was admitted to joint session.

The first business was the second ballot for a judge of the Chattahoochee circuit for the term beginning January 1st, 1880, and running for four years.

The ballot resulted, B. A Thornton 64. T. J Willis 73. James Wimberly 74 Changes to Willis began. Mr. Garrard withdrew the name of Colonel Thornton. Changes to Willis and Wimberly and it was doubtful who would be elected. Willis finally swept to the point of safety and was elected, receiving 116 votes, Wimberly 84, while 11 votes remained for Thornton in spite of his withdrawal.

The Cherokee circuit was next in order.

For judge of this circuit Mr. Rankin, of the house, nominated Hon. J. C. Fain, of Gordon.

Mr. Estes, of the house, seconded the nomination of Mr Fain.

Mr. Broyles, of Whitfield, nominated Hon. R J. McCamy, of Whitfield.

Seconded by Mr. Fouche, of the senate.

Mr Hackett, of the senate, nominated Hon. I. E Shumate, of Whitfield.

Seconded by Mr. Wilkinson, of the house.

The ballot resulted: J. C. Fain 121, R J. McCamy 48, I. E Shumate 41.

Judge Fain was declared elected judge of the Cherokee circuit for four years from the first of January next.

The Coweta circuit was then taken up—for the unexpired term of Judge Hugh Buchanan.

Mr. Bull, of the house nominated Hon. F. M Longley, of Troup.

Seconded by Mr. Daniel, of the senate.

Judge Longley was unanimously elected, receiving 189 votes.

Mr. Post, of the house, stated before the ballot that Judge Featherstone, of Coweta, would not be a candidate owing to failing health.

The fall term for the Coweta circuit was next filled.

Mr Butt, of the senate, nominated Hon. S W. Harris, of Carroll.

Mr. Stanford, of Harris, seconded the nomination.

The ballot resulted in the unanimous election of Judge Harris, he having received 200 votes.

The next election was for the unexpired term of Judge Martin J. Crawford, of the Chattahoochee circuit.

Mr. Butt, of the senate, nominated Hon. James Wimberly, of Stewart.

Judge Wimberly was unanimously elected, receiving 195 votes.

The next election was for a judge of the Eastern circuit.

Mr. Bassinger, of the house, nominated Hon. W. B. Fleming, of Liberty.

Mr. Twiggs, of the house, seconded the nomination.

The election of Judge Fleming was unanimous. He received 188 votes.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, of the senate, the general assembly was then dissolved to meet at 3:15 p m.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, of Spalding, the house took up the resolution of Mr. Miller to elect a judge to fill the unexpired term of Judge Speer of the Flint circuit. The resolution was adopted and ordered transmitted to the senate.

The house then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

The house met at 3:15 p.m, the speaker in the chair.

Mr. Jones, of Baker, introduced a resolution that Governor Colquitt furnish an itemized account of all taxes obtained from the railroads of this state, the amounts thereof, and from what roads; also an itemized account of all fees paid to or returned by the attorney general and associate counsel. Laid over under the rules.

Mr DuBignon asked permission to introduce by consent a local bill which reached him too late to be introduced under the rule which requires all local bills to be presented to the house within fifteen days after the beginning of the session except by a two-thirds consent of the whole house. The permission was granted and Mr DuBignon introduced his bill which was to incorporate the Baldwin county manufacturing company. Referred to the committee on local and special bills.

The judiciary committee made a report.

THE JOINT SESSION.

At 3:30 the senate entered the hall of representatives and the assembly continued the business of electing judicial officers.

The Middle circuit was taken up in order to elect a judge of this circuit.

Mr. Flewellen, of Jefferson, put the name of Hon. Hiram Carswell, of Jefferson county, in nomination.

Seconded by Senator Jourdan, of the 20th district.

Senator Brown, of the seventeenth district, nominated Hon. John C. Dell, of Screven.

Seconded by Mr. Singleton, of Screven.

Mr. Berrien, of Emanuel, nominated Hon. Josephus Camp, of Emanuel.

Seconded by Senator Hicks, of the sixteenth district.

The result of the ballot showed Carswell the winning man by several lengths, receiving 117 votes, Camp 15, and Dell 75.

Hon. R. W. Carswell was then declared elected judge of the Middle circuit to fill the vacancy in said circuit, occasioned by the death of Hon. H V Johnson.

The Northern circuit was taken up.

Senator Mattox, of the thirtieth district, nominated Hon. E H. Pottle, the present incumbent, for judge of this circuit.

Seconded by Senator Mosely, of the thirty first district.

Hon. E. H. Pottle was re-elected by a vote of 205, as there was no other candidate.

The Oconee circuit was next taken up.

Mr Lamar, of Pulaski, nominated Hon. A. C Pate, of Pulaski, to be his own successor in the Oconee circuit.

Seconded by Senator Hicks, of the sixteenth district.

No other nomination.

Hon. A C. Pate was re-elected by a vote of 192 to fill the post of judge of the Oconee circuit.

The Southwestern circuit was now taken up.

Hon. C. A. Crisp, of Sumter, was nominated by Senator Guerry, of the thirteenth district.

Seconded by Mr. Dupree, of Macon.

There being no other candidates Hon. C. A. Crisp received 201 votes and was declared to be elected to fill the office of judge of the Southwestern circuit.

The joint session then dissolved until 10:30 a. m. to morrow.

"BROKEN ARROW," RUSSELL COUNTY, ALA., August 1st, 1876.

DR. C. J. MOFFET—DEAR SIR: I, for years, used your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) with my own children and on my plantation, when I owned negroes. They relieved and prevented much suffering and sickness among the children, and besides saving many lives, saved me much anxiety, and many hundred dollars in doctor's bills. I can, with confidence, recommend them as the surest and best medicine I ever used for Teething Children and the Bowel Disorders of our Southern Country. Yours truly, etc

ROBERT FLOURNOY.

626 nov2—d1m tues thur sat & wkly1m

—It is stated that the president of the French republic intends to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honor—a distinction unprecedented in the case of professors of the Thespian art—on MM. Got. Delaunay, and Coquelin aine. To attend the Francais is now full fashion, and the classic comedians stand higher than they have ever done since the days of Talma and Mlle. Mars.

The Three Graces

are represented with perfectly developed forms, beauty and health combined. No decayed-tooth man or woman can be healthy, because digestion must be imperfect. Use SOZODONT, get healthy teeth, good digestion and a sound body. Revive the three Graces.

nov16—d3t tues thur sat & wkly1t

—General Garfield has just presented to his wife a $200 sealskin sacque, and all the wives in the country are saying to their husbands: "Do go into politics, dear Ran for president. I won't say a word if you're out late, attending caucuses."

Eminent Dr. C. C. Clark,
OSWEGO, N. Y.,
Writes: "Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF is by far the best of all preparations of the kind (FOOD and TONIC) that I have ever used."
DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.
204 june11—d&wly tol im rd mat J

—What a relief it is to turn from the political editorials in exchanges to the calm, dignified statements to be found in the local notices of the patent medicines. There is no lying in patent medicine advertisements.—Peck's Milwaukee Sun.

Ladies who Appreciate Elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its origin color and beauty.
nov16—d1m tues thur sat & wlm 3dp

MAN SLATE & IRON TELS & GRATES
RANKIN'S PATENT MAKES THE BEST HOTTEST & CLEANEST OPEN FIRE
RANKIN & CO
nov13 d1y—sat wed

DIAMONDS

AMERICAN JEWELRY CO.
—No. 5 ARCADE.
LEFEVRE DIAMONDS
Mounted in Solid Gold Ring, Ear Drops, or Stud, as represented above. Sent by Mail to any Address. Catalogue free on Application. FOR ONE DOLLAR.
AMERICAN JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 5 ARCADE, CINCINNATI, O.
oct15—d1d jan1

large vestibule, into which the main or north entrance opens. This tiled pavement is described as a welcome relief from a much soiled and green carpet which did duty there for many years.

—It may interest the curious to know that since the downfall of the empire France has had five executive chiefs—Trochu, Gambetta, Thiers, MacMahon and Grevy—and used up the following premiers and cabinets:

Jules Favre	September 4, 1870.
Jules Dufaure	September 2, 1871.
Duke of Broglie	May 25, 1872
General de Cissey	May 22, 1 74.
Louis Buffet	March 10, 1875.
Jules Dufaure	March 9, 1876.
Jules Simon	December 14, 1876.
Duke of Broglie	May 17, 1877
General de Rochebouet	November 20, 1877.

(The assembly declined to recognize this extra parliamentary cabinet:)

Jules Dufaure	December 14, 1877.
W. H Waddington	February 4, 1879.
Charles de Freycinet	December 28, 1870.
Jules Ferry	September 19, 1880.

Don't Let Dyspepsia,
Or any other disorder of the Liver, trouble annoy you longer. Go to Schumann's and buy a bottle of H. H. P. for 50 cents, and be relieved.
109 aug6—d1y

ANNOUNCEMENTS

D. F. Hammond for Ordinary of Fulton county. Election 5th Jan. 1881

I make a special appeal to my friends and to all lovers of law and order. I PLEDGE MYSELF to stern and rigid economy in all matters of public interest; to the purification of the ballot box; to the faithful and impartial administration of the law.
nov16—d1dde

For Clerk Superior Court.

I hereby respectfully announce to my friends and fellow citizens that I am a candidate for Clerk of the superior Court. Election Wednesday, 5th January, 1881. Deputies will be named in due time.
C. H. STRONG.

For Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J S HOLLIDAY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court, with competent deputies to assist him. Election Wednesday, January 5th, 1881.
nov9 dtd

For Sheriff.

A. M. PERKERSON.
DEPUTIES.
W. A. WILSON,
L. F. THOMAS,
C. C. GREEN.

For Tax Receiver.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county. Election January 5th, 1880.
T. J. MALONE
nov7—dtde

To the Members of the next General Assembly:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for election to the office of Solicitor General of the Coweta Circuit, and do solicit your support.
GEORGE LATHAM,
oct14—dtd leg me of Campbell county.

For Mayor.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Mayor of Atlanta, at the ensuing municipal election.
JAMES W. ENGLISH.

For Mayor.

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by
256 junel5—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

For Alderman.

—ROBERT J LOWRY is announced as a candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election.
527 june27-dtd

For Council.

—J. C. COURTNEY is hereby announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward.
nov14—dtde

For Council.

—SID HOLLAND is a candidate for Council from the Third Ward. Registered vote for him.
oct28—dtd THIRD WARD.

—M. E. MAHER is hereby announced as a candidate for member of Council to represent the First Ward at the ensuing election, to be held December 1st, 1880.
71 oct3—dtd

I hereby announce myself a candidate to represent the First Ward at the ensuing election.
JOHN M. BORING.

—We are authorized to announce PAT LYNCH as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election.
aug22 dtde

—The friends of D. A. BEATIE announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward, at the ensuing election.
sep29—dtd

—The friends of WM. LAIRD announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward, at the ensuing election.

For Council.

—The friends of JACK W. JOHNSON announce him a candidate to represent the Fourth Ward in the City Council of Atlanta.
123 july7—dtde

—The friends of R. H. KNAPP announce him as a candidate to represent the Second Ward in the City Council of Atlanta.
july26—dtd

—Dr. A. J. PERSON is hereby announced a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward.
Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1880—dtd MANY FRIENDS.

For Coroner.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANK A. HILBURN as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county, at the ensuing election.
dtd

LAW CARDS.

S. A. REID,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EATONTON, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
610 oct23—d6m

H. H. CARLTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
oct17—d6m

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court.
522 apr25—d1y

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained.
200 nov22—dtf

R. N. BROYLES. ALEX. R. JONES
BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

D. W. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
QUITMAN, BROOKS COUNTY, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Southern Circuit and in Madison and Jefferson county, Florida.
86 aug5, 1880—dly

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d6m

S. G. McLENDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
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513 july29, '80—dly

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, PRINCIPAL.
The exercises of this Institute will be resumed Monday, September 6th, 1880. French is taught practically in every department without extra charge. Music—Vocal and Instrumental—under the skillful management of Prof. Alfredo Barili, is taught as an art and on the plan of the Musical Conservatories of Europe. For Circulars apply to principal.
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THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY, ATLANTA.
Has a reputation unequalled in the South for furnishing a complete musical education on at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collateral advantages. For circulars address
nov7dly E. A. SCHUTZ, Director

MERCER'S
Reading Room,
SAMPLE ROOM,
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BILLIARD PARLORS,
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TEN PIN ALLEYS.
ALL FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
Mineral Waters
ON DRAUGHT.
One Hundred Casks Genuine
IRISH PORTER
JUST ARRIVED.
Everything Strictly First-class
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Nos. 20 and 22 Marietta Street.
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"GOODS WELL BOUGHT ARE HALF SOLD!"
Wide Awake Merchants Must Deal With Us
We have Genuine Bargains for every Merchant, in any line, in the U. S., And are therefore called the
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"5 and 10 cent COUNTER GOOD."
Send for our Price List. It will interest you.
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THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"TELL LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES NEW YORK.
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Just Behold and Read Attentively!
ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an Emigrant Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga
5 6 apr30—d1y

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COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 7-16; in New York, 11c; in Atlanta, 10½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature, northerly veering to east or south winds, partly cloudy or cloudy weather with occasional rains.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, November 19, 10:21, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.5	43	66	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30 16	48	98	N. E	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Corsicana	30.01	41	57	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.04	52	93	.....	Calm	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Key West	30.10	79	82	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	.....	.....	.....	N	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30 09	41	82	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.10	4-	78	W.	Gent	.00	Smoky.
Pensacola	30. 04	48	78	N. W.	Gent	.10	Fair
Savannah	30.11	37	94	E.	Fresh	.02	Lt. Rain

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 4, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 25, inclusive; High, 30 to 35, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., November 19, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:51 a m	30.27	29	76	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:51	0 24	36	53	N. W	Light	.0	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.10	50	45	S.	Gentle	.0	Cloudy.
2.51	30 08	51	40	E.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30 06	44	59	E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:51 "	30 05	43	64	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear

Mean daily bar..... 30 124 | Maximum the..... 51
Mean daily ther... 21.2 | Minimum ther..... .26
Mean daily humid. 60 3 | Total rainfall.. .00

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SOLID NICKEL CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, SHOW CASES, CUTLERY, NEW STYLES DINNER AND TEA SETS, TO THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES AT
McBRIDE & CO.'S.
We guarantee the saving in freight on the above goods to be a fair profit to Southern Merchants, and that our prices are as Low as any in United States.
820 jau26 dly un we ru McBRIDE & CO

PREFERRED COALS.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

000 mar18—dtf

BEWARE!
ANOTHER ATTEMPT To BULLDOZE.
We Caution all Parties interested in the sale of Stewart Sewing Machines to
DISREGARD
The constructive threats of the Singer Manufacturing Co., who seek to put into peoples' mouths prohibiting the use of "Trade Mark" stands on the Stewart Machine, hoping, doubtless, to prevent the sale of the excellent Stewart Sewing Machine, a competition they are unable to cope with.
The Singer KNOW that no Stewart Machine was ever sold in the States of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Florida or East Tennessee that in any way conflicted with any patent they ever owned. We will protect and defend any dealer in the Stewart against the Singer and all others claiming any infringement of their patent rights by the Stewart Sewing Machine sold by us; and further do hereby unqualifiedly pronounce said circulation of said injunction to be in our belief a miserable trick, intended to damage us, and totally unnecessary for the protection of the Singer Company's rights, which we have never invaded in a single instance.
NOTICE.—The Singer Company KNOW that every Stewart Machine in the above mentioned states passes through our hands, and we have for years challenged them to meet us in law or equity, and yet they do not attempt it.
THEY DARE NOT.
Hence their misleading circulars, which are intended only to damage us. We shall prosecute all parties who willfully misrepresent us hereafter.
FRED BELL & CO.
ja4 july27—d12m pre lo

We are offering now the largest stock of Watches, Precious Stones, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, etc., that has ever been exhibited in this city.
Call and inspect our display before purchasing elsewhere.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., JEWELERS.
nov14—d mar3—dly

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

SATURDAY, Nov. 20th, 8 P. M. Regular Place VERY IMPORTANT. Annual Meeting.
nov19—d2t fri sat

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Mark Berry's, 33 Peachtree street.

—Low prices win, at Mark Berry's.

—There are scores of solicit-her(s) in the city.

—Coal fires are preferable just now to cold breezes.

—Go to Mark Berry's to-day and see the late styles Shoes.

—Cold tea is coming into use as a beverage for speakers.

—The Gate City Guard fair turned out over $4,000.

—The wire gates at the car shed are being repaired and will be put in use again.

—If you want a good Shoe, a cheap Shoe, or a fine Shoe, call on Mark Berry.

—The Air-Line railroad has received two large freight engines—Nos. 29 and 30.

—Wm. Rice was arrested yesterday evening on a warrant from Campbell county by Officer Lynn.

—Richard Taylor was arrested last night by Officer Barnes, on a warrant from Henry county.

—They have arrived—the latest styles of Ziegler Bro.'s and Boyden's fine Shoes, at Mark Berry's.

—Miss Anna C. M. Blackburn, of Madison, a general favorite in literary circles, is in the city on a visit.

—The fine Irish potato crop on Hunter street, near the city hall, fell a victim Thursday night to the "cold spell."

—The stores are getting in their stocks of holiday goods and Christmas trix. Now is a good time to plant advertisements.

—Fulton county has only three pupils in the Georgia academy for the blind at Macon: R. G McLees, W. G. Parrish and Myrtle Mayfield.

—The Baptist churches in this city elect delegates to-morrow to the Sunday-school institute meeting in the Central Baptist church next Thursday.

—We do a general banking business, buy and sell foreign and domestic exchange, receive deposits and allow five per cent interest. Maddox, Ruczer & Co., 36 Alabama street nov20—dtf

—The genial phiz of Conductor George Reed, of the Georgia railroad, no more illumines our city. He is in command of the train that daily plies between Augusta and the H. I. Kimball house at Harlem.

New Cloaks for Ladies and Children,
New Winter Underwear for Ladies, Gents' and Children,
New Carpets, Oil Cloths, Etc.,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—At the Kimball, Mrs. E. H. Tubman, Augusta.

—C. N. Featherston, of Rome, is at the Markham.

—J. P. Petty and his lovely bride are at the Kimball House.

—Mrs J. G. Drake and Miss Susie Dismuke are at the Markham.

—J. M. McAfee is recovering from a recent severe spell of sickness.

—Daniel O. Camp and wife, Cincinnati, are stopping at the Kimball.

—Mrs L. A. Kenningham, of Paris, Ky., is among the Kimball's guests.

—Frank W. Paul, agent of Haverly's "Widow Bedott," is at the Markham.

—C G. Merriweather, general southern superintendent of the Western Union telegraph company, is at the Markham.

—Miss Minnie Williams of Griffin, after spending a very pleasant visit of two weeks in Atlanta, returned home yesterday.

—The Rev. Dr. N C. Hornady left town for Carrollton yesterday, where he will spend a few days renewing old acquaintances.

The Naiad Queen.

The spectacular drama of the Naiad Queen as presented by Mr. John T. Ford's company at DeGive's last night, was a pleasing performance, full to the brim of spicy and attractive features The entire cast entered into the spirit of the piece, affording the large audience two hours and a half of genuine entertainment. There was something to capture all tastes The scenery was quite dazzling at times and the dialogue was of that light and volatile character which never grew monotonous. Miss Blanche Thompson as the Naiad Queen, and Miss Mary Bockel as Idex—both favorites in Atlanta—received a cordial welcome and it was difficult to decide which pleased the audience most, the graceful impersonation of the former, or the splendid singing of the latter. Miss Leo Coler—quite a young girl, did some excellent dancing, and the violion solos of Master Kayton, showed him the violin virtuoso of his age who has ever appeared here The fencing scene very creditable. The Amazon march was pretty, and the local hits were decidedly personal and higly effective. It is a play of tights and lights, mirth and music, fun and frolic, spangles and spectacles, and barring one or two glaringly broad allusions in Schutzpa, and one scene too gauzily clad, there is nothing in it which should startle a preacher or a prude.

The Naiad Queen will be repeated at the matinee to day, and to-night a new arrangement of the musical comedy, Fun on the Pacific, will be presented.

The Gate City Guard Fair.

We give below a list of numbers that drew prizes at the late fair, which have not been called for. All the unfinished raffles were closed and the articles drawn on Wednesday evening. Persons holding any of the following numbers, are requested to send their tickets at once to the chairman of the fair committee, with directions how to forward the articles to which they are entitled. All the fortunate tickets have been presented and the articles delivered, except those named below:

Ticket No. 78, Ohio, G, venture 4.
Ticket No. 49, Pennsylvania, I, venture 2.
Ticket No 89, Georgia, F, venture 9.
Ticket No. 36, Ohio, E, venture 6
Ticket No. 22, District of Columbia, I, venture 17.
Ticket No. 12, Georgia, D, venture 10.
Ticket No. 78, Military, E, venture 4.
Ticket No. 49, Military, C, venture 1.
Ticket No. 90, Connecticut, F, venture 1.
Ticket No. 11, Connecticut, K, venture 4.
Ticket No. 14, Military, D, venture 3.
Ticket No. 86, Virginia, F, venture 1.
Ticket No. 61, New York, F, venture 2.
Ticket No. 6, United states, K, venture 4.
Ticket No. 60, District of Columbia, D, venture 1.
Ticket No. 76, Georgia, F, venture 1
Ticket No. 10, Pennsylvania, E, venture 1.
Ticket No. 14, District of Columbia, H, venture 6.
Ticket No. 62, District of Columbia, D, venture 10.
Ticket No. 45, Massachusetts, A, venture 1.
Ticket No. 50, Georgia, B, venture 14.
Ticket No. 90, California, A, venture 1.

A Good Bill.

A bill, introduced by Seab Wright, to prohibit the granting by the courts of this state of more than two new trials to the same party in any civil cause tried in any of the courts of this state has elicited considerable discussion.

Several of the most distinguished jurists in the state have expressed their approbation of the bill, and openly acvocate its passage. Among the number are Senator Hill and General Toombs.

A CONSTITUTION reporter, meeting Senator Hill yesterday, asked his opinion of the bill. He replied, "I am in favor of it. It is the law to-day in several states of the union and should be the law of Georgia."

The bill is now in the hands of the judiciary committee and will not be before the house for several days.

An English Meeting.

A number of the citizens of the first ward met at the hall of No. 4 engine house last night to listen to an address by Captain J. W. English, candidate for mayor. Mr. J. A. Anderson presided, and Joseph H. Smith acted as secretary. Captain English made a brief but exceedingly sensible speech He does not favor an increase of taxation or of the debt of the city, but thinks it best to procure money for improvement of the streets by reducing the rate of interest on the city's present debt. Addresses were also made by Judge Wright, S D Haslet, P. J. Knox, M R. Maher and E. M. Grenson. Resolutions indorsing Captain English were passed.

He Has Gone.

Boniel's case was yesterday settled by the defendant agreeing to surrender to the complainant the goods which he purchased from them. The bill of lading, the presentation of which at the depot in Mobile would have possessed him of the goods, was assigned to Mr. Howard Williams, and Boniel, the Turk, shook the dust of Atlanta off his feet and skipped out for pastures green.

An Interesting Lecture.

Owing to the necessary repairs occasioned by the late fire the Marietta street Methodist church will be closed during the next two weeks.

It is suggested that during this interval the eloquent pastor, Rev. Mr. Cooke, be solicited to repeat on some Sabbath evening at one of the neighboring churches. his lecture entitled "Great Men; or the Force of an Idea.

Mr. Price, of Oconee.

Mr. Price, of Oconee county, is one of the most diligent and attentive members in the house. He is always at his seat, and has introduced several bills which show that he understands the wants of the people. It is an excellent custom to send vigorous young men to the legislature—men who have a future and who will work it out.

A New Citizen.

Dr. G. W. Harris, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has settled in our city for the purpose of practicing his profession—dentistry. He is a courteous, genial gentleman, and his familiarity with all the details of his profession will doubtless secure him a liberal share of patronage.

Issuing Commissions.

Colonel Warren, at the executive office was busy yesterday issuing commissions to the newly-elected congressmen. Hon. Nat Hammond, of this district, and Hon. George Black, of the first, were supplied with them yesterday evening.

Mr. Martin, of Talbot.

Mr. Martin, of Talbot, has been published as voting for Hon. Joseph E. Brown for the senate. Mr. Martin voted for General Lawton.

New Church at West End.

The opening services of the new church at West End will be held at 2:30 o'clock next Sunday afternoon. The public are invited to attend.

F B. DAVIES, Pastor.

—Northern people, musically inclined, spending the winter in the South in search of health, will find the Southern Conservatory of Music, in Atlanta, Ga., an excellent institution for the pursuit of their studies. The third soiree of the season was given on November 3.—American Art Journal.

The sons of Jeremiah A. Fairfield (supposed to be cotton factors somewhere in Georgia), can obtain important information regarding their father, by addressing G. M. Wheeler, Newark, New Jersey.

State papers please copy.
nov20—d2

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
23 sep12—dly un cham boy & co

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, November 19. 1880.

Augusta circuit.....20
Middle circuit.....10
Ocmulgee circuit.....13
Brunswick circuit.....5
Eastern circuit.....11
Northern circuit.....7
Atlanta circuit.....26

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 10. Argument concluded.
No. 11. Shields vs. Lamkin et al. Dismissed.
No. 13. Rivers vs. City Council of Augusta. Case, from Richmond. Argued. D F. Myers; W. K. Miller; Frank H Miller, for plaintiff in error. W. & T. R. Gibson, for defendant.
No. 15. Green & Co. vs. Jackson & Co. Assumpsit, from Richmond. Jno. T. Shumake, for plaintiffs in error. Frank H. Miller, for defendants.

Pending the argument of Mr. Shumake, court adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

JUDGE GEORGE HILLYER, PRESIDING.

The day was occupied in hearing the case of the Manhattan fire insurance company vs. The Petersburg savings and insurance company.

Commissioner's Court.

JUDGE W. S SMITH, U S. COMMISSIONER.

Griffin Wilson, of Heard county, gave bond to answer the charge of illicit distilling.

James Slick and Manning Yates, of the same county, were charged with a like offense, but the evidence not being sufficient to sustain the charge, they were discharged.

A New Book.

"My Wayward Partner; or, My Trials with Josiah Allen, America, the Widow Burnt, etc.," by Josiah Allen's wife, has just been issued from the press of the American Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn. The author is well known in literary circles, and this new work will be hailed with delight by her numerous admirers.

It is pronounced by many as superior to anything she has yet written, and sparkles with humor and good sense. Mrs. Jo E. Fuller, of New York, is now in Atlanta, and will call on our citizens and solicit subscriptions—the only way in which the book can be procured. If any one wants the book please call at the Kimball house.

The Third Ward.

Things in the third ward are getting mixed. In that ward there are several candidates for council, among them a colored brother, with the chances in his favor if all the white men continue in the field. A meeting will be held at the city hall sometime next week, probably Tuesday night, to take the matter in hand and urge the withdrawal of some of the candidates.

A Captured Darkey.

Yesterday Sheriff Hughes, of Carroll county, aided by the marshal of Carrollton and Officer Love Barnes of the police force, went out to the residence of Mr. John Smith, about three miles from the city, and arrested Dick Taylor, colored, who is wanted in Carroll county for carrying concealed weapons. The negro was brought to the city and lodged in the station house.

A Broken Leg.

Last night a horse hitched to a carriage took fright in front of the opera house and dashed off down Marietta street. From Marietta he ran into Line, and thence to Pryor street, and when just in the rear of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar's drug store fell, breaking his left fore leg below the knee The carriage was materially damaged. It was the property of Mr Jeff Robinson.

A Dead Baby.

The baby which was smuggled into existence on Marietta street a few days ago, and whose unnatural mother placed it in a box and covered it with clothing with a view to hiding her shame, is dead and was buried yesterday. As soon as the mother is able to travel she will go to her relatives in one of the counties near Atlanta.

A Child Found Dead in Bed.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock Jones Freeman, colored, who resides on Fort street, discovered that his five months' old baby, which had been sleeping with himself and wife, had died during the night. The child is supposed to have died of asphyxia, as there were no marks upon its body to point to any other cause for its death. Later in the day an investigation by the coroner was deemed necessary, and accordingly an inquest was held, but no further facts were developed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 19, 1880.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ..... par | Selling ..... ¼ prem
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	96@ 9-
Georgia 7s	110@112	Columbus City	8 @ 85
Ga. 7s gold	111@113	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	113@115
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	111@113	W. & A. R.R. Lessees; 10 per ct.	
Atlanta 6s	106@102	Income bonds	115@120
Atlanta W'r'n 7s	107@109	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	75@ 77
Atlanta City 7s	106@108	5	70@ 72
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class A small	70@ 72
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class B 5s	92@ 95
Augusta City 7s	104@106	do. Class C 2 to 5	79@ 81
Sav. City 5s, new	85@ 87		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	114@116	South Wes R.R.	108@110
Central R. R.	106@107	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@106
A. & W. P. R. R.	120@122		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 19 — Noon — Stocks strong. Money 3@4. Exchange—long $4.80¾; short $4.82¾. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

Evening.—Money 3@6. Exchange $4.80¾. Governments quiet and steady; new fives 103½; four and a half per cents 112½; four per cents 111¾. State Bonds unchanged.

Stocks closed improved on heavy transactions

Georgia 6s	106	Michigan Central	110¼
Ga 7s mort'g'e	110¾	St. Paul	105½
Ga 6s gold	113	Preferred	119¾
Louisiana consols	51¾	Delaware & Lack.	99⅞
North Carolina	31	N Jersey Central	8 ¾
N Carolina new	19	Reading	47⅝
Funding	11	Ohio & Miss	36½
Special tax	3	Mobile & Ohio	22¾
Tennessee	45¾	Hannibal & St Joe	42¾
Tennessee new	44	Union Pacific	97¾
Virginia 6s	27	Houston & Texas	77½
Virginia new	27	Pacific Mail	48¾
Consolidated	95	Adams Express	119
Deferred	11¾	Wells & Fargo	112¾
Panama	205	American	65¾
Fort Wayne	124	United States	52½
Chicago & Alton	140	Consolidated coal	35
Harlem	196	Quicksilver	11¼
N. Y. Central	143	Chicago & N. W.	119¾
Erie	45¾	do. Preferred	139
Lake Shore	117¾	Wab., St L. & Pac.	45¾
Illinois Central	120¾	do. Pref rred	77½
N. O. & St. L	75¾	Mem. & Char.	40⅝
Lou. & Nash	67¾	Rock Island	122
Pitsb'g F. W. & C	124	Western Union	101¾
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	89	Ala. Class B 5s	90
do. Class A small	70¾	do. Class C 2 to 5	77
Sub-treasury balances:			
Gold	$ 78,464,041	Currency	$ 4,442,667

PARIS, November 19—4:30 p.m.—Rentes 85f. 57½c.
LONDON, November 19.—1:30 p. m.—Erie 46.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 19, 1880.

New York—The general cotton market has ruled decidedly active this week, and the advance which has taken place sets the market on a decidedly higher basis than existed a week ago. During the early part of the week nothing of unusual interest occurred, but later on and up to the close to-day the market has exhibited a sharp degree of animation, and prices have been reached at higher figures. The advancing tendency of the market has stimulated buyers all over the country, and created an active demand for all classes of spot cotton. Speculators have been busily engaged, and sales have expanded to enormous figures. The long-continued dullness has at length died away, and the monotonous inanimation of the months past has given place to prospects of a more stimulated and active market for the future. To-day futures opened strong at yesterday's closing figures, and proceeded to advance until about noon, when it seems that the highest quotations were reached. Subsequently a moderate decline took place, though the tone of the market was pretty well sustained until about the close when a weakening disposition was manifested, and the months closed barely steady. The range of prices to-day are about ⅛c above the quotations of a week ago, but the indications at the close were to lower prices. Spot, while firm, have been subject to very little change. Middlings rules at 11c, which is only 1-16c over the quotations of a week ago. Net receipts for the week ending to day amount to 225,379 bales, against 215,619 bales last week and against 219,966 bales for the corresponding week last year exports for the week 113,581 bales; stock 861,237 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
November	10.95@10.96	November	10 94@10 96
December	10.94@10 95	December	10 94@10 9
January	11.04@11 05	January	11 06@11.07
February	11.19@11.20	February	11.20@11 21
March	11.35@11.36	March	11.36@11.3
April	11.49@11 0	April	11.49@11.50
May	11.63@11.64	May	11.59@11 .61
June	11 75@11.76	June	11.70@11.72
July	11.88@11.85	July	11.83@11.85

Closed barely steady; sales 171,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots—Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6 11-16d; sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 9,990 bales were American receipts 15,000; all America

The local cotton market has been very active this week, and a considerable amount of business has been done. Spots, owing to the advance in the New York market, have been marked up early in the week, but all offerings have been readily disposed of at our quotations. To-day the demand was very active and all classes of cotton were eagerly sought for, which enabled some of our merchants to clear off their boards entirely. At the close the feeling swayed a little and shows some symptoms of relaxing, and it may be that the future prices will prevail to-morrow. The local futures market has been qu te active and transactions have been liberal a the exchange Our receipts to day amounted to 990 bales, of which 768 bales were received from wagons. The following prices are sulli quotable: Good middling 10⅞c; middling 10¾c; low middling 9⅝c; good ordinary 9¼c; net receipts 990 bales; gross —; sales 4,700; stock 140,993.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	223
Air Line Railroad	158
Georgia Railroad	181
Central Railroad	282
Western and Atlantic Railroad	54
West Point Railroad	82
Total	990
Receipts previously	70,745
Total	71,735
Stock Sept. 1	1,782
Grand total	73,517

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	782
Shipments previously	53,399
By local consumption previously	671
Total	54,802
Stock on hand	18,715

The following is our comparative table:

Receipts two days	990
Same days last year	1, 8
Showing a decrease of	90
Receipts since September 1, 1880	71.735
Same time in 18-9	58,108
Showing an increase of	13,627

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1	54,802
Same time last year	46,430
Showing an increase of	8,372

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 19. — noon — Cotton firmer and fractionally dearer; uplands 6⅝; Orleans 6⅝; receipts 15,000 bales; all American sales 12,000; speculation and export 2,000; futures uplands low middling clause November delivery 6 13-32 November and December delivery 6 13 32; December and January delivery 6 13 32; January and February delivery 6 13-32; February and March delivery 6 13-32, 6 7-16@6 15-32; March and April delivery 6 7 16 @6½; April and May 6 17-32; May and June delivery 6 9-16; futures opened quieter.

Weekly—Sales 69,000 bales; American 57,000; speculation 1,700; export 7,400; actual export 6,400; import 97,100; American 79,000; stock 442,000; American 416,000; afloat 239,000; American 217,000.

LIVERPOOL, November 19—1:30 p.m—Middling uplands 6 7 16; Orleans 6 11 16; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL. November 19.—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 9,950. The Manchester market is quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—4:00 p m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6 7-16; March and April delivery 6 15-32.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—5:15 p. m.—Futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling uplands 11; middling Orleans 11¼; sales 402; net receipts 520 bales; gross 8,938. Weekly—Net receipts 3,058; gross 44,426; exports to Great Britain 4,017; to France 474; to continent 5,411; sales 8,9.9; stock 97 9.4.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	255,379
Same time last year	219,966
Showing an increase	35,393
Total receipts from September 1	2 19,4,9
Same time last year	1,823,-97
Showing an increase	79,582
Exports for the week	113, 31
Same week last year	12-,570
Showing a decrease	15,839
Total exports to date	1,063,439
Same time last year	982,001
Showing an increase	8 .43
Stock at all United States ports	461,267
Same time last year	609,005
Showing an increase	55,-2-2
Stock at interior towns	184,-25
Same time last year	114,347
Showing an increase	20,378
Stock at Liverpool	442,000
Same time last year	18-,000
Showing an increase	2-7,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	2-7,000
Same time last year	321.0 0
Showing a decrease	104.000

GALVESTON, November 19 — Cotton strong; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 2,2.7 bales; gross —; sales 1,468; stock 85,875.

Weekly—Net receipts 24,612; gross 24,971; sales 12,388; exports to France 1,092, to continent 1,452; coastwise 1,916.

NORFOLK, November 19.—Cotton steady: middlings 10¾; net receipts 6,064 bales; gross —; sales—; stock 74,666.

Weekly—Net receipts 33,512; gross —; sales 7,036., exports to France 2, 50; coastwise 1-,075.

BALTIMORE. November 19—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 974 bales; gross 3 183; sales 350; stock 53,2-4.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,674; gross 11,621; sales 2,225; to spinners 970; exports to Great Britain 2,826; coastwise 555.

BOSTON, November 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 880 bales; gross 2,90; sales none; stock 8,078.

Weekly— Net receipts 3,878; gross 12,539; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,003.

WILMINGTON, November 19. — Cotton firm; middlings 10 9- 6; low middlings 10 1- 6; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 838 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 25.411.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,817; gross —; sales none; exports to Great Britain 6,084; coastwise 1,237.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19 — Cotton firm: middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 48 bales; gross 704.

Weekly— Net receipts 542; gross 4,419; sales 4,586; to spinners 4,3-4; stock 6,8.8; exports to Great Britain 725.

SAVANNAH, November 19 — Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9⅝; net rece pts 4,910 bales; gross —; sales 4,700; stock 140,-93.

Weekly — Net receipts 33,795; gross —; sales 18,20; exports to Great Britain 3,3.1; to continent 5,449; coastwise 24,279.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19—Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 11; low middlings 1 ¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 18,605 bales; gross 30,258; sales 10,600; stock 2-1,459.

Weekly—Net receipts 83,346; gross 96,6 2; sales 46,000. exports to Great Britain 1 ,363; to France 16,193; to continent 13,470; coastwise 5,09 .

MOBILE, November 19. —Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 3,407 bales; gross —; sales 1,600; stock 88,79 .

Weekly—Net receipts 20,100; gross —; sales 9,500; exports coastwise 11,780.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; net receipts 2,2.7 bales; gross —; sales 1,468; stock 2.,782.

Weekly—Net receipts 22,9.6; shipments 14,552; sales 16,,00.

AUGUSTA, November 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 1.92 bales; shipments —; sales 1 468.

Weekly—Net receipts 9,066; shipments 7,309; sales 8,965; to spinners none; stock 19,540.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—Cotton strong and higher; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts 3,.85 bales; gross —; sales 2,460; stock 117,276.

Weekly—Net receipts 2-,4091; gross —; sales 18,-00; exports to Great Britain 17, 15; to France 1,417; to continent 6,845; to channel ports 1,300; coastwise 10,844.

MONTGOMERY, November 19—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts of the week 4,886 bales; shipments 5,819; stock of 1880, 10,529; 1879, 6,834; sales 9,819.

MACON, November 19. — Cotton dull; middlings 10; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 8½; net receipts of the week 2,666 bales; sales 3,412; stock 1880, 7,617; 1879, 4,095; shipments 3,.97.

COLUMBUS, November 19. — Cotton steady; middlings 10; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 8½; net receipts of the week 3,387 bales; shipments 3,495; sales 3,99-; to spinners 772; stock 17,984.

NASHVILLE, November 19—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 1 ⅜; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts of the week 3,501 bales; shipments 3,306; sales 4,144; to spinners 5,111; stock of 1880, 8,825; 1879, 4,095.

SELMA, November 19.—Cotton firm: middling 10¾; receipts of the week 4,401 bales; shipments 5,020; stock 7,657

ROME, November 19—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 6,317 bales; shipments 3,579; stock 17,721.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 19, 1880.

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—November opened and closed —; December opened 08¾, closed 107¾; January opened 109¼, closed 1 9. Clear Rib Sides—November opened and closed $ 95; December opened and closed 7.00 Mess Pork—November opened and closed $12.40; January opened and closed $13.85.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 9—Flour—The market firm and of decidedly upward tendency. The general supply of flour in the hands of dealers is heavy, and it seems that they in anticipation of higher prices, had laid in large stocks, and it is probably owing to this cause that the mills find much difficulty in advancing prices in due proportion to the advance in wheat. The condition of affairs is such that some of the mills speak of shutting off until the market shall become more settled and prices more satisfactory; we quote fancy $6.5 @$6 75; extra family $ 25@$6.50; family $5.00@$5 25. Wheat—Chicago—The market continues firm and looks as if it might go higher. The current prices to-day are considerably above the quotations a week ago, and the course of the market strongly indicates a "corner." The local spot market still unsettled and buyers are slow to yield to the advanced prices. However, as soon as their present stocks are exhausted he mills will be compelled to yield to sellers' demands; we quote: No. 2 $1.28@$1 30; No. 3 1.24 @1.2-. Corn — New 68@69c; in fair demand, old 70c; yellow 68. Oats—Cor. Meal—68c, steady. Grits—$4.25.

NEW YORK, November 19 — Flour, southern a shade stronger; common to fair extra $5.25@5 70, good to choice extra $5 75@7.00. Wheat @1¾c better and light export demand business chiefly on spe ulative account; ungraded red $ 18@ 1.28¾, Corn market ½@¾c better and fairly active; ungraded 57@60. Oats ½@1½c better; No. 3 42½. Hops quiet and firm,

CHICAGO, November 19 Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat active, firm, and higher. No. 2 Chicago spring $1.04@1.04½ cash; 1.07¾@ $1.08 December. Corn active, firm and higher; 42¾@4 ⅞ cash and December; 43½ January. Oats active, firm and higher; 32½@32¾ cash; 32½ January.

ST. LOUIS, November 19—Flour higher on high grades; family $4 85@$5.00; choice $5.05@ $5.25; fancy $5.40@5 65. Wheat higher; closed weak; No. 2 red fall $1.09@1 09¾ cash; $1.09¾ @$1 09¾ January; $1 1 ⅞@$1.12¾ February. Corn higher; 45 cash and November; 4 ⅜@4 ⅝ January. Oats higher; 32@32½ cash; 33½ December.

CINCINNATI, November 19—Flour strong; family $5 05@$5.80. Wheat strong and higher; No 2 amber $1.08 Corn scarce and firm at 53. Oats strong and higher at 34@35.

LOUISVILLE, November 19—Flour steady; extra family $2 2 ¼@$3.50 Wheat steady and in fair demand at 98@$1.00. Corn firm at 46. Oats steady and firm at 36.

LIVERPOOL, November 19—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firmer; corn 5s 10dd: red winter wheat 9s 8d@9s; California white, average 9 s 9d; red western spring 8s 9d@9s 8d; California 9s 10@10s 6d.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, November 19—Pork steady and moderate export inquiry at $14.50@$ 4.75. Middles quiet and about steady: long clear 7¾. Lard opened 2½c better and closed weak with the advance lost at 8 75@8.80.

ST. LOUIS, November 19—Pork higher; $13.75 asked. Lard higher and active at 8 10. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 4.40@4.50; clear sides 7.05@7.10. Bacon dull and nominal.

CHICAGO, November 19—Pork in fair demand and higher at $13.00@$13.50. Lard fairly active and a shade higher at 8.20. Bulk meats fairly active and a shade higher shoulders 4.60.

LOUISVILLE, November 19 Pork dull at $14 50. Lard nominal. Bulk meats quiet; sides 7.85. Bacon steady; clear ribs 8